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PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

TOM THUMB is in Austria.

MRS. LINCOLN is at Marienbad.

GENERAL CUSTER talks of resigning.

A BROOKLYN cemetery is to be sold at auction.

CO-OPERATIVE cottages exist at Long Branch.

THE Empress of the French fancies pigeons.

A NEW London street is to be called Lothair.

CREMORNE and Mabile are called Hop gardens.

6,613 immigrants reached New York last week.

PRICE raisers are beginning to grumble down the peach crop.

VERDI brings out a new opera at Milan and Naples next month.

Fun says the prevalent journalistic complaint is rumor-tism.

BEN HALLIDAY now controls the entire railroad system of Oregon.

A FOURTH of July couple were made one in a balloon in Chicago.

FOURTEEN Japanese noblemen are studying at Ruttger's College.

KILMENY, one of the latest novels, will probably be followed by Killafew.

MINISTER OLLIVIER lives economically and lays by money out of his salary.

A GYPSY WOMAN predicts the death of the King of Italy within six months.

AN exchange calls carbon oil lamps parlor magazines, because of their explosiveness.

3817 stills are registered in the United States for the distillation of brandy from fruit.

ON Thursday Martin Worm killed Mathias Fisher with a sledge hammer in New Orleans.

THE first Erie Railway freight car has just made the through trip from the Hudson to the Pacific.

POOR Marfori is forbidden to settle in Lisbon, and so has to leave his native peninsula altogether.

THE decomposed body of an unknown man was found at the Battery in New York, on Wednesday.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ is very ill, so ill that he cannot leave home for the seashore as he intended to do.

THE steam communication between Europe and the United States now costs more than a million dollars a week.

ON Sunday week Edwin Booth became the father of a son, but it died next day, and Mrs. Booth is dangerously ill.

THE Boston *Post* says the Emperor of Morocco is to send some of his bronzed kids to Paris for educational polish.

"WE all owe something to our country" said the man who went abroad without having paid his income tax.—*Punch.*

THE New York Custom House, it is said, always gives a President more trouble to govern than all the rest of the country.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is fast getting ready to start a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

A SCOTCH woman, Elizabeth McMillan, drowned herself at Cincinnati on Thursday. She had been but six weeks in that town.

ONE erroneous idea, that Englishmen never can get rid of, is that Americans always speak of their country as "the States."

A PUBLIC speaker in Boston said the question before us is, not what we will do with John Chinaman, but what will he do with us.

REYNOLDS & Co's color factory in Brooklyn has been declared a nuisance and its removal authorized by the U. S. authorities.

RECENTLY, while on a berrying excursion, three ladies of Danbury, Conn., killed the largest rattlesnake ever seen in that vicinity.

IN Wilmot, Ohio, on the 29th ult., a boy with the agonizing name of Aranzo, Cicero Deal, was dragged to death by runaway horses.

ON the 7th in the British House of Lords the bill providing for the revision of the lessons in the Book of Common Prayer passed.

ROGER A. ROGER's son Theodore graduated at Princeton this year and took higher honors than any other man since Aaron Burr graduated.

THE Irish tailors in Cork struck and their employers brought over a lot of Germans, who have joined the international union and struck too.

THE Hall and Norcross Silver Mining Company has declared a dividend of five dollars per share for the month of June, payable last Saturday.

THE N. Y. *World* says: A young lady, of Illinois, though not repulsive in appearance or manners, puts all the mails to route from Hannibal to Naples.

THE *Advance* has followed the lead of its more progressive brethren in the east and has "gone for" Dickens, and says he drank too much good liquor.

A MONUMENT to Professor Morse, consisting of a white marble statue standing on a plain block of white marble, is to be placed in Central Park, New York.

ENGLISH papers have been grumbling terribly about the heat this year, and yet they only had the mercury to about 88 degrees in the shade, and that only on one day.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is announced to be at Put in Bay, Gettysburg and a summer resort in Minnesota. He seems to be capable of occupying several positions at once.

AN army of belligerent fleas made a sudden attack on the lawyers and witnesses in a case in the Court at Easton, Md., a few days ago and put them all to flight.

THE Lyman gun, made at Reading, Pa., for the French Government, and which is to throw a ball ten miles, has been satisfactorily tested, and will now be taken to England and tried there.

IN Lebanon county, Pa., there is a chestnut tree 26 feet, 8 inches in circumference, one foot from the ground. The chestnut tree on the grounds of the Bethlehem Iron Company is two feet less in circumference.

THE New York *Express* says: "While talking herebouts concerning a monument to Dickens, let us inquire how many corner stones of monuments to great men lie buried in the United States without anything above them?"

TWO Iowa boys of tender years lately started off on a campaign against the Sioux, armed with a little brass pistol and a bow and arrow. They were captured four miles from home and returned to the maternal castigation.

AT the Charlestown, Mass., State Prison, the convicts were regaled on the Fourth with a banquet and oration on "Liberty." All aged convicts remarked that the plum pudding was rather nice but the oration was out of place.

AN erring Indiana hen was recently found in the back part of a hardware store, where the misguided fowl had struggled for three weeks, trying to hatch out half a dozen white porcelain door-knobs. She was very much reduced.

IN Rochester there dwells a man, or fiend in human form. This creature in a mad fit of jealousy at his wife, seized her, and with unparalleled barbarity crushed her best bonnet, and flung her chatelaine braid far out of the yawning casement.

A MONUMENT to Captain Peter Slater, who was one of the party who threw overboard the tea in Boston harbor on the night of December 16, 1773, has been completed, and was set in its place in Hope Cemetery, in Worcester, Massachusets, on Monday.

THE R. E. Lee has after all no right to the deer antler she has received for having made faster time than the steamer Princes did sixteen years ago, for the distance is now very much shortened by cut off, being forty five miles less between New orleans and Natchez.

MR. A. MINARD, of Morristown, N. J., who has built a fine Orphans' Home at that place, has deeded the entire buildings, fully furnished, together with the extensive grounds adjoining, to the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, to be used by them for an Orphans' Home.

NEXT winter young ladies are not to wear church steeples on their heads as they now do, but, instead, bear skin hats such as grenadiers carry are to be all the rage. It will be a singular freak of fashion that will send the women of the highest tone out into inclement December in their bear skins.

A FRENCH shop-keeper recently gave it in evidence before a committee on the Anglo-French treaty, that there is no market in France for English stockings. The reason assigned was that the French ladies are so much more finely shaped than the English, that stockings made for the one will not fit the other.

OLIVE LOGAN evidently considers herself a foreigner having lived so long in Paris, City of Luxury where her unspeakable advantages over mere common Americans were so great that she never ceases talking and writing of them; and now she thinks of getting naturalized and says she will vote in five years.

THE Chinese embassey, at last accounts, was in Florence, Italy. There it attracted very little attention, save from the curious rabble. The importance with which it was accredited everywhere while Mr. Burlingame was at its head seems to have faded out of sight. It will go home shortly by the nearest route.

ON the 20th of June the town of Coventry had its yearly parade, but the principal actress in it, personating Lady Godiva wore a petticoat, as otherwise she would not have been tolerated in that town. We think the sooner the unpetticoated blondes and brunettes of our modern stage are sent to Coventry the better.

ON Wednesday last, Levi Harris, just arrived from California, intrusted his trunk, containing twenty-five pounds of gold dust, valued at $4,000, to James Hand, who pretended to be a carman, to be delivered at his residence in New York city. The trunk was not delivered, and Hand was arrested and held to answer.

AN English countess, who made the acquaintance of some American girls on the Continent, is said by the *Revolution* to have expressed great astonishment at the fineness and costliness of their under clothes. She did not believe that the cambrics, linen and laces of the Princess Royal exceeded in value those worn by our American girls.

ON Tuesday night in Milford, Conn., Mrs. Nathan Fenn awoke her husband by telling him there was a man in the room. He sprang up, saw a burglar, pursued him to the next room and grappled with him there, when he was shot, expiring in fifteen minutes. The burglar and an accomplice escaped, it is thought, in a carriage to New Haven.

LYMAN H. VAUGHAN, a steady young man twenty-seven years old, six feet high with blue eyes, light complexion and brown hair, and dressed in a water-proof coat, dark vest and brown trousers has disappeared from his home, and any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife Mrs. Jane Vaughan and four children, who reside at Wellsville, Ohio.

THE United Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia, at its recent session, passed resolutions stating that Rev. Dr. Saunders had informed them that at Courtland Saunders College he proposed to educate the sons of ministers free of charge; accepting with thanks his generous proposition, and expressing their best wishes for the prosperity and success of the college.

A CLERICAL impostor, calling himself "Rev." F. Whitcombe, has been deceiving the people of Springfield, Mass. He was allowed to preach in one of the Methodist churches, and aided in administering the communion. He was recognized as an impostor by Mr. Skene, of Claverack, N. Y., and arrested. In his traveling bag was found about $2,500, two $1,000 greenbacks, a few smalls and a draft of $150 on a New York bank.

ON Thursday a company of German target shooters in Newark were practicing for a bottle of wine after the regular firing was over, when a little son of Frank Marvine, of Bloomfield, entered an outhouse in the rear of the target. No sooner had he entered than a ball passed through the side of the building, striking the boy in the temple and coming out at the back of his head. He died almost instantly. It was the boy's birthday, and he was celebrating in consequence.

THE *Volksblatt* says it takes no interest or part in the fight now going on between the proprietors of the *Freiheits Freund* and a recently discharged employe of that journal; yet it has published several columns of invective and abuse already, and is determined its protege shall have the the last word. All of which is amusing enough, if they did not draw outsiders in to the rumpus. They have, however, now attacked the new editor of the *Freund*, and have made a vulgar parody upon a paragraph with which we recently welcomed that gentleman to the profession. This we think is going too far, but there is no accounting for tastes.

The American Cemetery.

The American Cemetery in the City of Mexico has recently been placed in perfect order, by directions of Secretary Belknap, who, it is stated, obtained the necessary sum of money for this purpose out of the contingent fund of the United States War Department. "The Two Republics," a journal published in the City of Mexico, says that during the French occupation the troops filled up the ditch which surrounded the western and southern borders of the American Cemetery, dug a ditch further out, and cut embrasures in the walls for cannon. The present Mexican Government, upon the representation of the above facts, reopened the ditch aed restored the former boundaries. Under the supervision of the United States Consul, the walls have been repaired and raised to a greater height, new gates, doors and windows have replaced the old ones, the grounds have been filled in, shrubbery has been planted and walks have been laid out.

The pedestal erected in 1847 over the remains of the U. S. soldiers, now defaced and nearly demolished, is to be replaced by another monument, the tablets of which have arrived at Mexico. The old pedestal bore the following defective inscription: "The remains of 750 are here interred, under the act of the American Congress, 1853," but the new monument will have inscribed upon one tablet, "To the memory of the American soldiers who perished in this valley in 1747, whose bones, collected by their country's order, are here buried," and upon the opposite tablet, "Contreras, Churubusco, Molino Del Rey, Mexico." The cemetery, it is stated, now presents a most remarkable contrast to its former sad and neglected condition, when in addition to its disgraceful appearance, it was the constant resort of animals and night marauders. The representatives of the United States in Mexico deserve credit for their care and attention in restoring and adorning the cemetery.

The Khedive and Gen. Beauregard.

The Paris corresponnent of the the *Express* sends to that journal the following paragraph of contemporary history:

General Beauregard, of Confederate memory, was on the eve of being appointed to the high position of Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian forces, with the privilege of bringing with him a staff of fifteen officers from America. The arrival in Cairo of the new American Consul General, George H. Butler, put a summary end to this. Mr. Butler, as I am told, intimated that as General Beauregard was as yet an "unpardoned rebel," and as he had betrayed the country which educated him, there was no reason why, the opportunity offering, he might not betray the Khedive. These representations had their effect, and General B. will not have the influential position in question. To many the course pursued by Consul Butler will, perhaps seem harsh, but when it is considered that Beauregard issued the famous Booty and Beauty "pronunciamento" against General Butler, uncle of the young Consul, the affair assumes a different turn. You will remember that Beauregard declared Butler an outlaw.

FOREIGN.

ALEX is the Prince of Wales' pet name for his Princess.

MISS BRADDON is well again and at work on a new sensation book.

DR. POPE, an American, and formerly a resident of St. Louis, committed suicide in Paris on Wednesday night.

MR. FOLEY, R. A., has been commissioned with the execution of a memorial statue to the late Earl of Derby.

THE Convocation of Canterbury proposes to create a permanent Committee to watch the proceedings of the Vatican.

MR. WOOLNER and Mr. Millais are making arrangements for reproducing a worthy likeness of Mr. Charles Dickens.

THE arrival of the ship Cerastes, Capt. Brunton, one of the racing clippers from San Francisco March 14, is reported at Liverpool.

THE appeal of the Duke of Newcastle to the House of Lords against a judgment rendered in favor of one Morris, a money-lender, has been decided adversely to the appellant.

MR. THOMAS GLADSTONE, a nephew of the English premier, was thrown from his horse and kicked to death last March, near Melbourne, Australia. He was only 20 years old.

THE most refractory of the galley slaves, at the Bagne de Toulon, is an ex-lieutenant of the Imperial Guard, convicted of murder. He behaves so badly that the bastinado has repeatedly been administered to him.

LETTERS of administration have been granted for the estate of Longworth on the ground that Teresa Yelverton, one of the claimants, is absent in America, where her address is unknown, and she cannot be communicated with.

WHEN the Russian Minister, DeCatacazy, paid a visit to Colt's works in Hartford last week he visited the widow of John Callaher, who was killed some months since while assisting in testing the Russian arms, and informed her that his government had settled on her a pension for life.

FROUDE, the historian, was lately prevented becoming a candidate for Parliament by the fact that he had once taken clerical orders, although he immediately retired from the clerical office. But the law, which an attempt is making to repeal, makes all clergymen inelligible to civil offices.

THE FENIANS are greatly incensed at the refusal of the government to give up the body of the convict Thompson, who died at Portland. They proposed to give the remains a great funeral, and to take them from Portland to Ireland for the purpose. The government considered such a demonstration unsafe, and will have the body quietly buried in England.

THE means of fixing designs and drawings executed in charcoal and other fugitive material of similar character has long been sought after in the art world, but are now completely supplied by the discovery, by M. Rouget, of a "fixitive," which is blown from a vessel in the form of spray, and renders every drawing to which it is applied, whatever the material, permanent.

PREVOST PARADOL, the newly appointed Minister to Washington from the French Court, who is exceedingly popular among the American residents of Paris, will bring with him to Washington his daughter and his young son. The young lady is exceedingly engaging. The lad is to go to school in the United States. M. Paradol speaks and writes English fluently. He is a widower.

THEY say in Paris, that at a meeting of the Imperial Cabinet, at which the Emperor presides, he hardly ever utters anything else except the words, "*Eh bien, Messieurs?*" He lets the Ministers all speak as long as they want, but hardly ever gives his own opinion. He does that only at the private interviews which he holds with the various Ministers after the Cabinet meeting is over.

JULES JANIN has informed the proprietors of the *Journal des Debats* that, unless they immediately consent to double his salary, he will no longer write for the *feuilleton* of that paper. He received heretofore five hundred francs a week. But as his contributions form the most attractive feature of the *Journal des Debats*, the proprietors of the paper will probably accede to his demand.

ADOLPHE THIERS predicted the other day in the lobby of the Corps Legislatif that a great European war would be certain to break out in less than six months. But his vaticinations do not find any more believers. He still insists that the best interests of the French people require it to go to war with Prussia in order to deprive her of the advantages which she has derived from the Sadowa campaign.

THE old Duke of Saldaha, the present Prime Minister and virtual ruler of Portugal, is a very wealthy man. Next to the dethroned old Duke of Brunswick, he owns the finest private collection of precious stones, which he keeps in a strong iron safe standing in his bed room. His diamonds are said to be much finer than those of the house of Braganza. He owns two rubies, valued at seventy thousand dollars, and an emerald, for which the Empress of the French some time ago offered him sixty thousand francs.

THE Memorial Diplomatique states that when Count Bismarck, who accompanied his Sovereign to Ems, took the hand of the Czar, and was lifting it to his lips, the Emperor Alexander anticipated the action by saluting the Prussian statesman on the cheek. From this gracious salution it is inferred that Count Bismarck is in great favor with the Czar. The Memorial adds that "in diplomatic circles it is still belived, notwithstanding the denial of the semi-official journals that in the interview between the two Sovereigns plans have been agreed upon in furerance of the work of disintegration which has for some past been carried on toward Austria; on the part of one power, by secretly inciting the Czechs to refuse all compromises with the Court of Vienna, and of the other by propagating and encouraging Pan-Slavist ideas throughout the countries under the Austrian scepter which are inhabited by a slave population." The Presse of Vienna, however, announces that the object of the Royal meeting at Ems was to arrange a marriage between the second son of the Czar, Prince Wladimir, and a youthful Princess of the Prussian Royal family.

DR. CABARRUS narrated once that after the revolution of 1830 his mother came to Paris from her country house out of curiosity, and as she was walking down the Boulevards on her son's arm stopped before a play bill on which was announced a new piece, "Robespierre," the same Robespierre she so well remembered. "Oh!" said she, "I must go, I should like to see this play, and positively there is an actress who is going to play the part of your own mother, Mme. Tallien." Cabarrus smiled and took tickets for the performance, but for some cause or other both reached the theatre after the piece had begun, and as by a strange coincidence they entered their box just as the actor throwing back a curtin in Robespierre's study on the stage, announced in a loud voice, "Mme. Tallien!" The real Mme. Tallien cast a glance on the actress who was to impersonate her, and fainted away. Much distressed, Dr. Cabarrus carried his mother out of the box and had her driven to their hotel. He believed for days and weeks after her recovery that some superstitious notion had weakened her nerves, on hearing an unconscious actor utter her name just as she appeared in a public place of entertainment after so long a retirement from scenes of gayety. One day, however, a third party being present, Mme. Tallien herself related the incident. When she had done she exclaimed, "And what a horrid fright the actress was who acted me! How badly her clothes were put on! The idea of ever cutting such a figure before Robespierre quite took my senses away, and so I fainted."

—At Chicago, on Saturday, during the progress of a game of base ball, the raised seats on the west side of the park gave way, prostrating some five hundred people to the ground in terrible confusion. Three men and two ladies were considerably injured. Mr. Brewster, hatter under the Sherman House, was badly hurt in the spine. I. C. Kaze, commission merchant, was badly hurt internally. Dr. Cleveland was hurt internally. Miss Mary Cline had a leg broken. The game was interrupted by the accident but a few minutes.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Cable Communication with West Indies—Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriations Passed—Chinese Coolie Trade—Pension for Mrs. Lincoln—Civil and Miscellaneous Appropriations—Army Bill—Ocean Mail Steamship Service in the Pacific. HOUSE: Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations Passed—Senate Amendments to Tax and Tariff Bill All Considered and Disposed Of—Income Tax Retained at Two and a Half Per Cent—Steamship Line to India and China.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from Mr. Cyrus W. Field, setting forth his desire to furnish cheap and increased facilities of telegraphic communication through the United States and West Indies, and to this end asking authority to lay a cable from Florida to Cuba, and the repeal of the International Telegraph Company's exclusive privilege to have a cable between those shores. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. MORRILL (Maine) from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted. In reply to specific inquiry, he explained that the Senate amendment relating to the effect of pardon or amnesty in the Court of Claims was retained; that the Senate amendment for the extension of the Capitol grounds and for a new State Department building were stricken out, and the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for a North Pole expedition was reduced to fifty thousand dollars. Upon the general proposition for an increase of official salaries the Senate had receded, consequently there was no increase in the salaries of Judges. The Senate amendments relating to clerks in departments and female clerks in departments had been stricken out, in case of the latter a proposition having been inserted allowing the appointment of females to any grades of clerkship.

Mr. STEWART offered a resolution requesting the President to cause the act of February 19, 1862, to prohibit the coolie trade, to be strictly enforced, and for that purpose to instruct the proper civil officers of the United States to prosecute all violations of said act, and directing investigation whether Chinese coolies are being transported to the United States in violation of law.

Messrs. TRUMBULL and HAMLIN objected to the resolution as an imputation upon the President that he did not perform his duty.

The resolution was adopted as modified to provide for a simple inquiry into alleged Chinese importations.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was taken up.

A discussion followed, during which Mr. MORRILL, Vt., moved to reduce amount to $5 per day.

Mr. HOWELL regarded the bill a gross fraud on the pension laws, and Mr. YATES charged that Mrs. Lincoln and her whole family had been in sympathy with the rebellion, which was denied by Mr. HOWARD.

A motion to lay on the table, which vote was regarded as a test, was lost—yeas 24, nays 33, and the bill then laid over informally.

The civil and miscellaneous appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on appropriations.

The army appropriation bill was taken up and the amendment of the Committee on appropriations, diminishing the appropriation for the pay of the army $707,000, was withdrawn.

Mr. WILSON moved as an amendment the principal features of the army bill recently tabled, reducing the number of enlisted men in the army to 30,000, but continuing the pay of General, Lieutenant General, Major and Brigadier Generals and making an additional provision in relation to supernumerary officers, leaving it discretionary with the President to furlough or discharge with one year's pay such as are left after the provisions of the bill are carried into effect. The other provisions refer to the filling of vacancies and the discharge after examination of officiers reported unfit for duty.

The amendment was modified to require that officers unfit for duty shall be reported to the board appointed for their examination as unfit for duty by the General of the army alone, instead of by military commanders and chiefs of staff.

A new section was inserted repealing the act of January 21, 1870, and allowing a retired officer, on his own application, to be assigned to military duty, except service.

The pay of chaplains was increased to $1,600.

The section relating to supernumerary officers was amended to provide that any remaining after the provisions of the act had been carried into effect shall be furloughed without pay until assigned to fill vacancies occurring, or on their own application they shall be discharged with one year's pay and allowances.

The amendment was further modified to give to all honorably discharged soldiers, and locate them on a quarter section of public land instead of on eighty acres as now allowed by law.

The amendment of Mr. Wilson, as modified, was then adopted, and the bill passed.

Bills were passed as follows:

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, granting to the Evansville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash river.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill amendatory of the bankrupt act, extending the operation of a part of the law to brokers, manufacturers and miners.

Mr. CAMERON explained that he did not dodge a vote on the income tax, but was paired off with Mr. Sprague.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The evening session of the Senate was devoted to the consideration of the bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between San Francisco and Australia.

Mr. COLE spoke for one hour in advocacy of a subsidized line, as proposed, and upon the commercial importance of the enterprise, after which the amendments reported were agreed to.

At 8:50 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KELSEY, from the Conference Committee on the Consular Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report which was agreed to.

Mr. CAKE offered the following resolutions which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Whereas, Since the emancipation of American slaves and the elevation of our humblest laborer to the full rights of citizenship, unscrupulous speculators in human flesh have demonstrated the practicability of fastening slavery upon the nation in another form; and whereas, to take a step backward is contrary to a sound and healthful public policy, tending to a betrayal of the people and subversion of the Government; and whereas, the United States having ceased to be the home of the slave or the field in which the slave driver may pursue his trade with impunity; and whereas, danger may be anticipated in the organized immigration of bond Chinamen; therefore,

Resolved, That while the people of the whole world are invited to come as voluntary freemen to share with us in the protection of our laws, in our free institutions and in the wonderful advantages of our wonderful land, it is against the genius of the age to bring them here in bonds for a term of years, or even months; that this traffic in bondmen is degrading to the land, will not be tolerated by a nation of freemen and must be checked in its inception by prompt action on the part of the representatives of the people.

And further resolved, That the Committee on Education and Labor are hereby instructed to investigate the subject, including the contract or coolie system practiced in various parts of the country, and to report a bill as soon as practicable prohibiting the introduction of bondmen from China or elsewhere, providing for the protection of those who voluntarily seek our shores in quest of free homes and will as speedily as practicable adopt the habits, manners and customs of our country, and making it a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to be a party, direct or indirect, to any project tending to perpetuate the barbarism of slavery.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendments to the tax and tariff bill, and moved they all be non-concurred in and referred to a Committee of Conference, and said the Committee of Ways and Means did not pretend to say they would recommend non-concurrence in the amendments in detail. There were some of them the Committee thought ought to be concurred in, but the Committee were satisfied that if they reported back the amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, running over the whole complicated questions in all variety, so much time would be consumed as to render it likely no bill reducing taxes would be passed this session.

Mr. BROOKS, New York, opposed the motion, and argued the House should have an opportunity of voting on each amendment. He admitted the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means had authorized the motion to be made, but it was a bare majority only. On the Committee there were but two revenue reform men, so that they must have had the cooperation of some members of the majority. The amendments made in the Senate were mainly jobs.

Mr. SCHENCK thought himself justified in saying the minority did not want any bill passed that would reduce taxation, and that there were gentlemen on the other side of the House who, if they thought there was an increase of taxation on Bessemer steel to the amount of $80,000, would vote against the bill, even though its general reduction amounted to $80,000,000 or $100,000,000.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired whether the question of income tax would go to the conference committee?

Mr. SCHENCK replied it would, as that was still an open question between the two houses.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired whether it was so far open as that the conference committee could abolish the tax altogether?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that he did not believe in the right of a conference committee to do that.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules, non-concur in the Senate amendments and order a committee of conference.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. CULLOM moved to concur in the first amendment of the Senate, which strikes out the first thirty-four sections of the House bill relating to special taxes, regulations as to stamps, &c., and to substitute for them five new sections.

The motion was rejected and the amendment non-concurred in.

Mr. DAVIS of New York, moved to suspend the rules and strike from the bill all relating to income tax. Negatived—yeas 67, nays 116.

Yeas—Messrs. Ambler, Ames, Archer, Axtell, Banks, Barnum, Bennett, Briggs, Bird, Brooks, (N. Y.) Buffington, Burr, Butler, (Mass.) Calkins, Covode, Cowles, Cox, Davis, Dickenson, Dixon, Fitch, Garfield, Getz, Gilfillan, Griswold, Haight, Hill, Hooper, Jencks, Judd, Kelly, Kellog, Ketchum, Lynch, Mayhall, M'Carthy, M'Kenzie, Milnes, Moore, (N. J.) Morrell, (Pa.) Morrissy, Myers, Negley, Niblack, O'Neil, Paine, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Rogers, Sargent, Schumaker, Scofield, Slocum, Smith, (Oregon) Starkweather, Stevenson, Stiles, Stone, Shrong, Swann, Trimble, Twitchell, Upson, Vanwyck, Winchester, and Wood.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Arnell, Asper, Atwood, Ayer, Bailey, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Boles, Booker, Boyle, Brooks, (Mass.) Bucker, Buckley, Burchard, Butler, (Tenn.) Cake, Churchill, Clarke, Cullom, Darrell, Dawes, Degener, Dickey, Donly, Duvall, Dyer, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Finkelnburg, Fisher, Hale, Hamilton, (Fla.,) Harris, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Hoar, Ingersoll, Jones, (Ky.,) Kelsey, Knott, Lash, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Loughridge, Marshall, Maynard, McCormick, McCreary, McGrew, McKee, McNeely, Mercur, Moore, (Ohio,) Morphis, Orth, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Peck, Pierce, Phillips, Poland, Porter, Prosser, Rice, Roots, Sanford, Sawyer, Schenck, Shanks, Sheldon, (Louisiana,) Sheldon, (New York,) Sherrod, Smith, (Ohio,) Smith, (Vermont,) Smythe, (Indiana,) Stevenson, Stokes, Stoughton, Strickland, Sweeny, Taffee, Tanner, Tilman, Townsend, Tyner, Vanauken, Vanhorne, Ward, Washburne, (Wis.,) Washburne, (Miss.,) Welker, Wells, Wheeler, Whitmore, Wilkinson, Willard, Williams, Wilson, (Minn.) Wilson, (Ohio,) Winans and Woodward.

Mr. SARGENT moved the Senate amendment reducing the income tax to two and one-half per. cent be concurred in. Agreed to—92 to 35.

Mr. SARGENT moved to concur in the Senate amendment providing that the income tax be collected and levied during 1871 and 1872, and no longer.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed it as requiring to be further amended.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the first amendment of the Senate.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Negatived—72 to 109.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment as striking out the special tax on juggleries, lotteries, gift enterprises, &c., abolishing the distinction which the House desired to make between wholesale and retail liquor dealers, the House making the distinction to consist in the character of business and the Senate in the amount of sales; also striking out regulation as to stamps.

The vote was reconsidered and the first amendment of the Senate concurred in—yeas 109, nays 73.

The Senate amendment striking a clause out of the House bill which limits the allowance of rent to five hundred dollars was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out the paragraph taxing chickory, succory, dandelion root and all substitutes for coffee five cents per pound was non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment in relation to sugars was non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out the tax on spices, wines and brandies, and substituting a tax on corsets, eyelets and ultra-marine, was non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment reducing the duty on jute butts from ten to six dollars per ton was non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment reducing the duty on steel railway bars from one-half to one-fourth cent per pound was concurred in—yeas 99, nays 71.

The Senate amendment reducing the duty on railroad bars made in part of steel from one and a quarter to one cent per pound was concurred in.

The amendment placing the duty on crinoline wire, grindstones, building and monumental stone, marble, hair cloth, hair pins, anodyne, dies, buttons and ornaments for dresses, silicate of soda and gun wads, was non-concurred in—nays 174, yeas none.

The Committee of Ways and Means had recommended non-concurrence, but Mr. COX insisted on having the record by yeas and nays, and therefore moved to concur.

The Senate amendments striking out the paragraphs in relation to nickel, albata, German silver and like mixed metals were non-concurred in—yeas 77, nays 92.

The amendment inserting a paragraph taxing watch jewels ten per cent. *ad valorem* was non-concurred in.

The amendment striking out the paragraph taxing ship chronometers twenty-five per cent was non-concurred in.

The amendment reducing the duty on live animals from thirty to twenty per cent. was concurred in.

The amendment allowing the importation, free of duty, of animals for competition or exhibition was concurred in.

The amendment striking out the paragraph as to oranges, pine apples and grapes was non-concurred in.

The amendment striking out prunes and plums was non-concurred in.

The amendment striking out the paragraphs relating to books, furs, opium and morphia, and reducing the duty on smoking opium from twenty to six dollars per pound was non-concurred in.

Also, striking out the paragraph putting on the free list oxalic and sulphuric acids and rough diamonds, and inserting kyrolite.

The amendment putting on the free list the household effects of persons and families returning or emigrating from foreign countries, not intended for sale and not exceeding in value $500, was concurred in.

The amendment allowing machinery for steam towage in canals and steam plow machinery to be imported for two years free of duty was non-concurred in.

The amendment construing saltpetre to mean the element of nitre, to be used for the manufacture of gunpowder, was non-concurred in.

The amendment in relation to tonnage tax was non-concurred in.

The amendment relating to goods in bonded warehouses was non-concurred in.

The amendment repealing the taxation of bequests or devises for literary, educational, or charitable purposes was non-concurred in.

The amendment allowing the putting up of tobacco in metallic packages, was concurred in.

The amendments allowing the transportation of imported articles from ports of delivery to other ports of entry in bond were concurred in.

Mr. BOLES asked consent to have Little Rock, Arkansas, added as one of the places to have the benefit of the new regulation, but objection was made.

The last amendment, providing that these latter provisions shall take effect on the first of October, 1870, was non-concurred in.

Mr. COBB, Wisconsin, from Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Senate bill extending the time for presenting claims for additional bounty for six months, which passed.

Mr. DAWES, from Conference Committee on Legislative Appropriation bill made a report and proceeded to explain it. On the question of salaries the Senate had rejected it entirely, with one or two unimportant exceptions. In regard to female clerks the phraseology in the House amendment had been changed without altering its effect one iota. In regard to the proposed building for the State Department the Senate conferees had yielded. They had also yielded as to the enlargement of the Capitol grounds and as to salaries of judges and heads of departments. The appropriation for the expedition to the North Pole seemed to be the last ditch of the Senate conferees, and on that the House conferees yielded, but reducing the amount from $100,000 to $50,000. The House conferees had also been induced, for the sake of other parts of the bill, to yield partially to the Senate the amendment in reference to the Court of Claims.

Mr. CONGER inquired as to the salary of Comptroller.

Mr. DAWES replied that the Senate receded from its position in regard to all salaries except twenty dollars additional to the assistant messengers so as to conform their salaries to that of laborers, and except as to that of two or three Senate officials. As to the salary of judges the House conferees offered to raise the salaries of the Supreme Court judges one thousand dollars each, but the offer was declined on the part of the Senate conferees unless all judges salaries were increased; therefore the salaries of none were increased. As to female clerks the phraseology of the amendment was altered so as to read, "that heads of departments are hereby authorized to appoint female clerks who may be found competent and worthy to fill any of the grades of clerkships in their respective departments, with compensation belonging to that class to which they may be appointed, but the number of first, second, third and fourth class clerkships shall not be increased by this section." He could not conceive a shade of difference in the meaning between that and the amendment adopted by the House.

Mr. POTTER inquired what had been done about the Senate clerkships.

Mr. DAWES replied that the increase of the Journal clerk, who had been there thirty-four years, to four thousand dollars had seemed to be a matter on which the whole Senate had set its heart, and finally the conferees agreed to the addition of one thousand dollars compensation while the present incumbent occupied the place, but no longer.

Mr. NIBLACK, one of the conferees, opposed the report on the ground of its excluding from the right to sue in the Court of Claims men living in Southern States who have claims against the Government, even though they pleaded pardon and amnesty. He denounced the measure as a breach of faith on the part of the Government.

Mr. BECK sustained the same view of the question.

Mr. DAWES supported the provision.

The Conference report was agreed to—yeas 89, nays 40.

Mr. NEGLEY introduced a bill to encourage the establishment of a line of steamships as auxiliary means of national defense and for the conveyance of U. S. Mails to the ports of Europe, India and China, and for the promotion of immigration from Europe, India and China and for the promotion of immigration from Europe to the Southern States.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Adjourned.

The Big Horn Expedition.

CHEYENNE, WY., July 9.—The Laramie *Sentinel* publishes the following in regard to the Big Horn expedition: Judge Jones informed us that but little was known of the party since they left camp Brown and struck out into the wilderness, further than that they were beyond reach or hearing of friends, among hostile Indians, and the Judge expressed the belief that not one of them would ever get out alive. Judge Jones would not expresss such an opinion if there were not the best grounds for apprehension of the worst.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Impending War Between France and Spain—Great Excitement and Military Preparations in France—No Answer Yet from King William to the French Note—A Speck of War in Egypt.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 8.—The Spanish Minister Olozaga has left for Madrid.

The French fleet is concentrating at Brest.

Paris is considerably excited to-day by rumors that Prussia is actively arming at all the Baltic ports. The *Corps d'armee*, now operating against the rebels in Algeria, has been recalled.

The Paris *Gazette de France* says the Duke de Grammont's declaration in the Corps Legislatif recently is equivalent to the French ultimatum. The present situation is the result of Bismarck's intrigues.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* says: The policy of the French Government on the Spanish question threatens to make all Spaniards unite with Hohenzollern.

The French Minister of War has issued an order to all Generals commanding, requiring them to report to the war office immediately the condition of troops, arsenals, ammunition, &c., in their respective departments.

Ollivier informed the Senate that he did not believe the offer of the crown to Leopold was an act of the Spanish Government. He expressed a desire for peace.

The press of this city is very warlike, denouncing the affair as a diplomatic conspiracy between Bismarck and Prim.

Circulars have been issued recalling to their commands all officers and soldiers absent on furloughs.

Large quantities of powder and war stores of all kinds are being conveyed to the strongholds on the eastern frontier.

The Government authorities have plans of all fortresses, roads, canals and other public works in Prussia.

The Government has taken measures to put the *Garde Nationale* and *Garde Mobile* on a war footing.

Agents of the French Government now in Hungary are purchasing horses and hay for the cavalry service.

The Bourse is still excited but closes at 3 P. M., a shade firmer. Rentes 69 francs and 52 centimes.

1:30 P. M.—The excitement on the streets is increasing at this hour. The Bourse is very much excited. Rentes are declining. The last sales were at 69 francs 50 centimes, or 75 centimes below the opening and 67 centimes lower than any figure made during the crisis.

There is great activity at Toulon and other French ports on the Mediterranean. A large number of transports are being fitted up, enough to bring home the entire French army now in Algeria.

6 P. M.—There seems no doubt that the Government is in receipt of an answer from the Prussian Government on the subject of the Spanish throne difficulty. It is intimated that Prussia makes the following points: First, Disclaiming all participation in the candidacy of the Prince of Hohenzollern. Second, That the Prince of Hohenzollern is not even a relative of the royal family of Prussia. Third, That Gen. Prim negotiated with the Prince of Hohenzollern, not Prussia. It is almost certain this answer is not satisfactory to France, and that the Duke de Grammont has forwarded another dispatch to Berlin.

8 P. M.—Two divisions of the army of Paris have been ordered to Chalons.

10 P. M.—The Duke de Grammont, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced to-day that he had at last heard from Prussia. Count Benedetti, French Minister at Berlin, informed the Home Government that he had an interview with King William at four o'clock this afternoon. The result of the interview, the Duke says, shall be made known to the Chamber.

The *Moniteur* this afternoon says the abandonment of the Hohenzollern project on the part of Prussia is not enough now; France must prevent the recommencement of a similar project, and on the part of Prussia demand the entire fulfillment of the treaty of Prague. Namely: Liberty of South Germany; the evacuation of the Fortress of Mayence; the renunciation of military influence beyond the Main, and the settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question with Denmark.

General Pallikar, Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth Army Corps, arrived to-day to witness the marriage ceremony of his son. He was instantly ordered to return to his post at Lyons, and not to leave it.

11 P. M.—The officers of the French Mediterranean squadron have received orders to be in the Bay of Palermo on Sunday, July 10, to receive instructions.

The *Patrie* says the Declaration of the Duke de Grammont in the Corps Legislatif produced a most profound sensation in Denmark. Troops in camp at Haiki and the garrison at Vieburg had a grand illumination in honor of the Duke.

11:30 P. M.—The *Journal* this evening says that if the silence of Prussia is prolonged until Monday, there will be a move of French troops to the Rhein on Tuesday.

PARIS, July 10—1 A. M.—At this hour there are no new developments.

PARIS, July 10, 5 P. M.—The excitement on the Bourse is unabated. Rentes continue to decline, and are quoted at 69f. 25c. According to the latest news negotiations continue, but it is impossible to say with what result.

A rumor to-day states that Hohenzollern has settled the whole question by withdrawing his acceptance of Prim's offer, but the *Constitutionnel*, in an "extra," contradicts the rumor, and adds the following comments: "The Prussian journals say their Government has been a stranger to the candidacy of the Prince. If this were so, the Prussian Government should now prove its sincerity by forcing the Prince to renounce the offer. The Prince is under the authority of the King of Prussia, and the latter thus has the peace of Europe in his hands. The answer of Prussia is expected to-night or to-morrow. If this is unsatisfactory, the necessary measures to enforce with arms the rights of France will immediately be taken. Already the Government is preparing for the emergency."

A telegram from Ems says Count Benedetti, French Ambassador, before his interview with King William, saw the Baron Werther, Prussian Ambassador at Paris, who had come to Ems to consult with the King. The Baron told the French Minister the Government of Prussia was profoundly surprised at the attitude of France. It could not comprehend this haste to assume hostility, except as a verification of the belief that France had for a long time desired war on the Rhine.

A Vienna dispatch states the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs received with coldness a communication from Spain relative to to the candidature of Leopold, and in his reply the Spanish Minister dwelt upon the ill effect such a surprise could not but produce.

The Belgium journals pronounce as a calumny the statement that the King of Belgium had any part in procuring the offer of Prim, or in inducing its acceptance.

The *Gaulois* has a report that Prince Napoleon has gone to Copenhagen to make a proposition for a treaty of alliance with Denmark and Sweden.

While negotiations are going on with great activity, the French Government makes no attempt to conceal its warlike preparations. The Emperor remains at St. Cloud and it is announced will not go to the mineral springs. Couriers arrived all day and far into the night at the Palace. The Emperor opens the dispatches himself and directs or dictates answers.

The departure of the Prince Imperial for Chalons is deferred.

The journals say Marshal Macmahon has been ordered to be ready to move at the first signal, and orders sent the commandant at Cherbourg to prepare a fleet of transports for 30,000 troops. A large number of army and naval officers, who were in Paris on leave, have disappeared and doubtless were quietly ordered to their posts.

The report that Marquis Lavalette, Ambassador to Great Britain, had resigned is contradicted.

10 P. M.—The excitement on the Bourse is intense. Rentes have fallen to 67f. 90c.

It is reported the Government will wait a reply from Prussia until Monday evening.

TOULON, July 9.—Six war ships now in the harbor are receiving armaments and being put in condition for immediate action. Sailors who are absent from their posts on furloughs have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for duty.

PARIS, July 9.—A general strike among the operators at Milhouse, a city near Strasburg, occurred to-day. This city is one of the most important manufacturing centers in France. According to some accounts the strikers number sixty thousand. The goverament has sent a body of troops there to prevent disorder.

The trial of the members of the International Society of Workingmen was brought to an end to-day. Seven were convicted of belonging to a secret society, and were condemned to one year's imprisonment and a fine of one hundred francs. Twenty-seven were convicted of belonging to illicit associations, and were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of fifty francs. The other four were acquitted.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 9.—The report widely circulated for the past day or two that the Prussian Ambassador at Paris has been recalled is not true. In official circles here the situation is thought free from danger. Bismarck had neither assisted or advised Spain in the Hohenzollern matter, and Napoleon's attempt to hold him to any responsibility is therefore regarded as a mere pretext.

BERLIN, July 10.—Military men here appear excited about the Spanish imbroglio. It is not thought possible war will result from it. The Prussian *Cross Gazette*, a ministerial organ, disapproves of Grammont's declaration, in the French chamber, and says he must know, as every one does, that the King of Prussia and heads of the confederation are all indifferent to the elevation of Leopold to the Spanish throne. He had no right, in the absence of evidence, to charge another power with despotism to disturb wantonly the European equilibrium. Since Hohenzollern is a free agent and may or may not accept the crown, his decision will not affect Prussian neutrality.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 10.—Regent Serrano has deferred his intended departure from Madrid.

It is reported the Unionists in the Cortes will vote against Hohenzollern, unless the question becomes an international one.

The *Imperial* publishes an account of the interview between Minister Sagosta and Baron Mercier, French ambassador. Sagosta complained that France opposed all nominations for the throne, save that of Prince Asturias. He denied that Spain was under the influence of Prussia, and regretted the susceptibility of the French Government.

The report in the Paris *Gaulois* that Espartero had pronounced against Hohenzollern, and called on his partizans to support Prince Asturias, is utterly false. The contradiction is given on the best authority.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 9.—The impression on the Stock Exchange is warlike. Consols 92⅜@92½.

The general excitement does not seem to have abated, while the better opinion seems to be that war will be at last avoided. The dispatches received from some quarters are well calculated to excite the gravest apprehensions.

The Austrian government is preparing to form a permanent camp near the Prussian frontier. She has had this plan in contemplation for a long time.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 9.—The principal slave owners of the western section of Cuba will meet at the Governor-General's palace Monday, and discuss the most feasible plan for the early and gradual abolition of slavery throughout the Island, granting even more than the law recently passed by the Cortes demands.

HAVANA, July 10.—On Friday and Saturday evenings citizens living near the Captain General's palace were alarmed by loud explosions. The wildest rumors prevailed, but finally it was discovered that foul air in a sewer opposite the palace had ignited and exploded.

ROME.

ROME *via* PARIS, July 10.—Several members of the Eucumenical Council desiring to leave Rome before the promulgation of the dogma of primacy and infallibility, the Pope has ordered that there be no suspension of sittings.

The *Cicitta Cattolica*, official journal, denies that menaces have been made against the Prelates of Hungary for their persistent opposition to the new dogma.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, July 9.—A body of Egyptian troops recently disembarked at the bay of Ashab, which is considered Italian territory, attacked a settlement, and after a short fight took possession and tore down the Italian flag. An Egyptian vessel sailed from Suez to-day for Menowah on a secret mission.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 9—*Evening*.—Consols for money 92½; account 92⅝. American securities quiet; '67s, 89½; 10-40s, 87¾; '62s, 89¼; '65s, 89¼; ; Eries, 18¼; Illinois, 87¾; G. W., 27½.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Cotton dull and irregular; uplands 9⅛@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9⅞d; sales 10,000 bales. Wheat quiet; California white California 10s 3d; red western No 2 8s 6d; winter 9s 5d. Western 22s 9d. Corn; No 2 mixed 30s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork quiet at 102s 6d. Beef 111s. Lard 71s. Cheese 64s. Bacon 56s for Cumberland and 26s 6d for short rib.

LONDON, July 9.—Tallow 45s 3d. Turpentine 30s.

ANTWERP, July 9.—Petroleum quiet.

HAVRE, July 9.—Cotton quiet at 115½f.

FRANKFORT, July 9.—United States bonds closed active at 95½.

FRANKFORT, July 10.—U. S. bonds declining; at noon to-day '62s quoted at 94⅛@94¼.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations Sent In and Considered—Correspondence Concerning Outrages Upon American Citizens in Cuba—Republican National Committee Organization—Red Cloud and His Tribes in Council, &c.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1870.

The President has nominated Charles W. Webb as United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin; James C. Hopkins, Judge of the District Court, Western District of Wisconsin.

Postmasters—Cyrus M. Baird, at Lincoln, Nevada; John Roberts, Hastings, Michigan; L. B. Stein, Ironton, O.; Moses Messer, Hudson, O.; John Gibson, Carrolton, Mo.; Emma Delman, Toledo, Ia.; Wm. S. Wiley, Washington, Pa.; Fred. Renney, Nebraska City; John H. Kellom, Omaha; John Hopley, Bucyrus, O.; E. H. Scott, McKeesport, Pa.; B. F. Wright, Charles City, Ia.; J. J. Abeygy, Brunswick, Mo.; O. B. Richardson, Hamilton, Mo.

NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.

In the Senate executive session this afternoon Mr. Conkling moved to take up the nomination of Mr. Murphy to be Collector of New York, but at the instance of Mr. Fenton action upon it was postponed until Monday.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Jas. C. Hopkins, Judge of United States District Court for Western District of Wisconsin; Roger S. Green, Associate Justice Superior Court, Washington Territory; F. Woorly, Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin; Chas. M. Webb, Attorney for Western District of Wisconsin; John D. Pope, Attorney for District of Georgia, in place of A. T. Akerman; John T. Robisson, of Tennessee, Consul at Leith, vice J. H. Fish, recalled.

Postmasters—Asa S. Allen, Berea, Ohio; W. Lewis, London, Ohio; A. G. Burr, Ashland, Ohio; C. H. Winters, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

OUTRAGES UPON AMERICANS IN CUBA.

The President sent to the Senate to-day a mass of documents concerning the seizure of American vessels and imprisonment and execution of citizens of the United States during the hostilities in Cuba.

The State Department furnishes a letter of Secretary Fish, June 9th, to the Spanish Minister, calling his attention to the regular and arbitrary manner the persons and properties of our citizens are taken and held by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. Mr. Fish recalls to Mr. Roberts' recollection the protests of the President last year against Valmaseda's mode of warfare and against the Captain General's decree so far as regards American citizens and other decrees which followed extending its provisions. He continues: "The United States Government with regret feels forced to say it is informed that the provisions of the treaty of 1795, on this head, have not been kept in mind by the Cuban authorities during the present struggle, and that the decrees mentioned have been put in operation against the property of American citizens in violation of the treaty agreement."

Mr. Fish enclosed to Mr. Roberts a list of complaints made of such violations, and presents a claim for injuries our citizens have suffered with the confident hope that the government of Spain, recognizing its justice and making some proper and suitable provision for ascertaining the amount which should rightfully come to each claimant, will also order the immediate restoration to citizens of the United States of their properties which have been embargoed, and the release of those citizens of the United States held in custody, or their immediate trial under the guarantees and with rights acceded by the treaty. As to the future it is confidently expected steps will be taken to insure against further violation of the treaty.

Mr. Roberts, June 24th, in effect replied that he had no power in the matter, and Mr. Fish, same day, sent a copy of his letter to Mr. Roberts to Minister Sickles at Madrid. The latter is instructed to ask for the restoration to citizens of the United States of their properties and estates so far as the same have been arbitrarily embargoed in violation of the provisions of the treaty. He is also ordered to endeavor to secure some mode for the early and equitable indemnification and satisfaction of the several parties whose rights have been violated of the amounts which should rightfully come to each claimant for illegal detention of property or person. He will say the suggestion is made in the interest of peace, of justice and of good will. In order to secure a measure of damages in each case which shall be just as between the two governments, he also is to say it will be extremely desirable the investigations be conducted in this country, and request Mr. Roberts, or some other person, be given the necessary authority on the part of Spain.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

The Republican Congressional Committee has completed its organization by making an Executive Committee consisting of Senators Wilson, Rice, Cameron, Chandler, Sawyer, and Representatives Sargent, Logan and Ketchum. Senator Wilson is made chairman, Congressman Platt, of Virginia, Secretary, and Col. J. H. Clendenning, Treasurer. Communications for the Committee are expected to be addressed to Hon. J. H. Platt, M. C., Washington, D. C.

TAX-TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day agreed by the following vote to recommend the disagreeing amendments to the Tax and Tariff bill to a committee of conference: *Yeas*—Messrs. Schenck, Blair, Kelley, McCarthy and Maynard. *Nays*—Messrs. Brooks (N. Y.), Marshall, Hooper and Allison. The House, however, preferred first acting on the Senate amendments.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs has received a telegram from Col. Chambers, commanding Fort Fetterman, reporting that Red Cloud and the Ogallalla Sioux had gone up the Powder River country to hold a general council with other Sioux. Powder River is within the hunting country reserved for the Sioux and it is understood Red Cloud will exert his influence for peace.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to recommend the confirmation of Murphy as Collector and Grinnel as Naval Officer of New York.

FUNDS IN TREASURY.

The coin balance in treasury is $118,735,848; currency balance $35,197,853; coin certificates $36,283,500.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $686,071; for the month, $7,528,312.

—At Indianapolis, Sunday forenoon, Mr. Isaac Marchant, Jr., fired a shotgun at a dog which was chasing a flock of geese along the banks of White river, when the body of his father rose from the water. The old gentleman, who had been suffering from cancer in the throat, had committed suicide by drowning only a few hours previous.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Sixty-five hundred emigrants arrived during last week at New York.

—Rear Admiral Gleason has sailed for Europe to take command of our squadron.

—The deaths in New York last week were 597, being 176 less than the previous week.

—The open space of the Five Points, New York, is this week to be laid out as a park.

—Hon. Hiram R. Revels will deliver his lecture on "Tendency of Our Age," this evening, in Cincinnati.

—Accounts from all parts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia speak of injury to the growing crops from long continued drouth.

—Garret Smith, living on the corner of 65th street and Second avenue, New York, beat his drunken wife to death on Sunday morning.

—The paper mill of Bead & Crouse, at Fayetteville, New York, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. Loss $25,000; insurance $14,000.

—By altering figures on gold checks at the Philadelphia sub-Treasury, on Saturday, an English swindler obtained $15,000, but was arrested.

—Chinamen are being extensively introduced as laborers by the Union Pacific Railroad, creating considerable ill-feeling among other laborers.

—The salt block in Syracuse, New York, owned by Charles Franchatte & Co., was burned on Saturday morning. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

—Grandsire Farnsworth, of the Odd Fellows, sailed on Saturday for Germany. A large number of the order accompanied him down the harbor.

—Alderman Florence Scannell, of New York, died yesterday from wounds received from Thomas Donahue at the time of the municipal election in December.

—Three murderers, whose terms had nearly expired, were released last week by the Jersey court of pardons, in consequence of the crowded state of the prisons.

—One hundred and twenty tons of silver ore were last week shipped to Newark, New Jersey, and eighty to Sacramento, from the Cottonwood Mines, near Salt Lake City.

—One of the buildings of the California powder works, at San Francisco, was blown to pieces on Saturday. One white man was killed and two Chinamen seriously wounded.

—Joseph Dion made the unprecedented run of seventy-six at the French game of billiards Saturday evening, at New York, on the occasion of an exhibition in company with his brother.

—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad have purchased from the State of Virginia the Blue Ridge tunnel on that road, paying therefor for six hundred thousand dollars in bonds of the State.

—The Tennessee Legislature adjourns today till next December. Neither House had a quorum on Saturday, many members having gone home. Much important legislation goes over until next term.

—The New York Yacht Club is making arrangements for the reception of the Dauntless and Cambria. Pools sold Saturday night at one hundred dollars on the Dauntless to sixty dollars on the Cambria.

—The wooden suspension bridge over the Morris Canal, at Jersey City, gave way while crowded with people, on Sunday afternoon. Forty were precipitated into the canal, but all were rescued without serious injury.

—Advices from Lawrenceburg, Ind., say that Blinn, who killed a boy and attempted to outrage a woman opposite that place in Kentucky, on the 8th, was arrested on the 9th, near the scene of his crime, and lodged in jail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH'S
American Organs

Are made of carefully chosen materials, by well-trained mechanics, with the aid of ingenious machinery; are constructed in accordance with acoustic principles, with the dictates of long experience, and with the suggestions of refined musical taste.

The manufacturers intend to secure
A Friend in Every Purchaser,
since they put the same thorough work into every instrument—each being perfect of its kind, and sold at a price corresponding with its actual value.

Besides a large variety of sweet-toned instruments for the Parlor, the manufacturers offer a series of powerful Organs with
Pedal Bass and Double Manuals,
For CHURCHES, MUSICAL SOCIETIES, and other public uses, as well as for ORGAN STUDENTS.

A THOROUGH COMPARISON INVITED.

An Illustrated Circular, containing full descriptions and prices, will be sent post-paid, on application.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH,
Boston, Mass.
FOR SALE IN PITTSBURGH BY
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 136 Smithfield Street.
jy11:z89:M-T

Fine Watches & Chains
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
All the latest styles of CHAINS and FINE JEWELRY on hand and for sale at low prices.
New Stock of SILVER WARE for wedding presents just received.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
ju9 101 Fifth Avenue.

PROPOSALS.
Fifth Avenue Market House.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY EVENING, July 22d, 1870, for the erection of the Fifth Avenue Market House, on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Miltenberger street, Pittsburgh.
Plans can be seen and printed specifications can be had at the office of SAMUEL W. RICHARDS, Architect, No. 35 Bank Block, third floor, Fifth avenue.
The Market Committee reserves the right to reject all bids.
Security will be required for fulfillment of contract.
The Proposals will be left at the office of
SAMUEL KILGORE,
ju9:z87 Superintendent of Markets, City Hall.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county.
No. 14. December Term, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers in the above case, was presented to Court and filed July 7, 1870, and confirmed Nisi, to become absolute unless exceptions are filed thereto within ten days.
J. F. SLAGLE,
ju9:z85 City Attorney.

FIRST NATIONAL OF BLAIRSVILLE, MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION, &c.
TUESDAY EVENING, July 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
50 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 shares German National Bank.
50 shares First National of Blairsville.
The First National Bank of Blairsville has declared 12 per cent. per annum since its organization, and its surplus fund is 16 per cent.
jul1 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

STAMMERING CURED.—Prof. M. F. EATON, from No. 1313 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose success in the cure of Stammering and all other impediments of speech, has been so remarkable, will spend a few weeks in this city, and will give special attention to the cure of all defects in the use of the vocal organs. The published certificates amply attest his ability and success in the relief and cure of persons thus afflicted. Prof. EATON may be consulted, for the present, at the office of SLOAN, KING & CO., No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Send for circulars.
ju9:z86

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, July 11, 1870.
NOTICE.—The Assessment for the construction of the BOARDWALK on the Butler Plank Road, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, July 21, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notice for payment of the same.
jy11:z88 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

EAST LIBERTY.—30 feet front on Station street by 130 feet deep to an alley, a new TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE of wide hall, parlor, marble mantle, dining room and kitchen, three chambers and finished attic, cellar and basement, wash room, well of water, garden, &c.
Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ju9 39 Sixth avenue.

COTTON AND WOOL.
9 bales Cotton.
8 sacks Wool.
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ju7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY.—117 bags New Fall in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY.—284 bags New fall to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY.—190 bags New Fall now landing for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated at No. 18 Wylie street. 7-9

WANTED.—A WOMAN TO COOK, at the Oyster Ocean, corner of Smithfield and Sixth avenue. 7-7

WANTED—Immediately, at No. 5 Stockton avenue, a SEMPSTRESS, one who can operate upon a Singer Sewing Machine. 7-6

WANTED.—Information of the whereabouts of ROSANNA BENNET will be thankfully received by her brothers Thomas and Joseph Bennet, West Elizabeth, Pa. ju6

WANTED—STABLE.—Capacity for three horses and two buggies. Situated within five minutes walk of corner of Liberty street and Third avenue. Address "STABLE," GAZETTE office. 7-6

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—A COLORED CHAMBER MAID, with good references, at No. 307 PENN STREET. 7-2

WANTED.—To purchase a House of 4 or 5 Rooms. Suburban property preferred. Address, with price, terms and location, LOU, GAZETTE office. 6-30

WANTED.—At 13 Tunnel Street, Operators, Finishers and Button Hole Makers. 6-27

WANTED—An ORPHAN BOY and GIRL, of 9 or 10 years of age, to live with a couple. Compensation, board, clothing, schooling, &c. Best of reference given. Address for two days, J. C., GAZETTE office. 6-8

WANTED.—A Situation as BARTENDER or in a wholesale liquor store, by a man who understands rectifying and compounding liquors. Best of recommendations given. Address R. B. M., Pittsburgh P. O. 6-23

WANTED.—RECRUITS.—Several stout, able bodied men, of good reputation, are wanted to fill up the FOURTH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS. This company is one of the best in the Battalion. Apply at the office of
A. G. BEESON,
je28:z21 Foot of 42d street.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.
A Good Republican Newspaper,
By a man who will give satisfaction to his party and readers. Address BOX 841, Meadville, Pa., stating terms, location and circulation. ju4:z54

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

40. WANTED—50 LABORING MEN for city; wages from $1.50 to $2 per day; 10 Soliciting Agents to work on salary; 4 Farm Hands; 1 Blacksmith; 1 Colored Boy as porter; 1 boy to learn dying business; 1 man to drive a two horse team; 1 machinist; 40 servant girls for general housework, dining room work and chamber work, wages from $2 to $4 per week; 2 nurses; 2 laundry girls; 2 cooks for country, wages from $3 to $6 per week. Apply to S. T. MELLER, No. 40 Ninth street, corner of Penn. ju7-z76

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—On Saturday evening, a POCKET-BOOK, containing money, &c. The owner can have it by calling at 243 Sandusky street, Allegheny, and identifying it.
7-8 J. MAHAFFEY.

LOST.
A LARGE, DARK RED COW.
She strayed from our premises, Centre avenue, July 3d. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery.
ju6:z70 F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth avenue.

LOST.—PROMISSORY NOTE.—The public are hereby notified not to negotiate or accept a note for $272.50, payable to the order of J. W. McCASLIN, dated May 28th, 1870, and drawn by J. W. McCaslin, as payment has been stopped on same. je29

LOST—On Monday evening last, a MEMORANDUM BOOK containing a small amount of Postal Currency. A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning it to
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
6-23 Cor. 24th and Smallman Sts. 12th ward.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—To-let, with Boarding, TWO SECOND STORY ROOMS, furnished, at 103 Fourth avenue. 6-23

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE. 7-9

TO-LET.—A large, Third Story FRONT ROOM, suitable for Lodgers. Apply at 279 Penn street. 7-6

TO-LET—ROOMS, with BOARDING.—A Suite of Furnished Rooms on second floor, 160 Third avenue. 6-23

TO-LET.—A complete DWELLING HOUSE, with Store Room attached. Situated on Wylie avenue. For terms, &c., call at No. 189 WYLIE AVENUE. 6-23

TO-LET.—No. 36 Esplanade street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; gas throughout; hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. ju8:tf

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.
A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—Furnished well, at 76 First street, well located for a boarding house. Terms moderate. 7-2

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. ju10-WFM

FOR SALE.—That well-known property at Parker's Landing, Penna., "THE ECKERT HOUSE," with all its furniture, etc. To a proper person desiring to keep a hotel, this is a rare opportunity. For terms, call or address
J. BATES McMULLIN,
No. 2 Bank of Commerce Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Occupation immediate on sale. je8:y21

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house, good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¼ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 8 YEARS' CREDIT.
18 LOTS, ¼ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $100 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young orchard bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je4:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.
A handsome pressed Brick Dwelling, two stories, containing 7 rooms, Lot 48 by 100, situate on 44th street, near Butler street. The lot is well supplied with grape vines, shrubbery, &c., while on the rear is a fine stable. Gas all through the house. This property is certainly the most desirable in the 17th ward. Price moderate and long time given.
T. R. SILL & SON,
Cor. Penn and 33d streets.
ON MAIN STREET.—An elegant Frame Cottage House, situate on Main street, near the Greensburg Pike containing 5 rooms; Lot 30 by 100. This is a beautiful place, and one within reach of all of moderate means. T. R. SILL & SON.
ON 44th STREET.—A beautiful lot near Butler street, 60 by 108, close to the Citizens' P. R. W. Any one wishing a pleasant spot on which to build cannot be better suited. T. R. SILL & SON.
$300 will purchase fine Lots near the Penna. R. R. $100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Workingmen should not let this grand opportunity slip by. They will never have another so advantageous.
T. R. SILL & SON,
je21 Corner Penn and 33d streets.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53⅛.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 112⅛@112¼.

CRIES FOR QUARTER.

After a vain attempt, in which it has been most persistent for the last few weeks, to seduce its readers into the belief that the whole people were in favor of the formation of an "Independent Republican party," the *Commercial*, in its last two issues, has sent forth a most pitiful and imploring cry "for quarter." Filled with terror for the consequences of its disorganizing teachings, and overwhelmed with dismay, arising from the almost total repudiation by the members of the Republican party, both in the cities and country, of the acts of the Convention which it tried to galvanise into life, at the hopeless prospect which the bolters have of electing their ticket, it asks again and again: "Shall there be two Republican tickets?" "*Why should the party be rent and endangered merely for the sake of antagonism?*" After propounding these questions, it adds: "If, therefore, another ticket is put in nomination, the party rent and its integrity and success endangered, on *those who have any agency in doing it will rest the responsibility.*"

This is the very thing which the GAZETTE has endeavored to impress on the minds of the members of the Republicans of this county—the danger of producing party disruption—but the mouthpiece of the disorganizers up to this time, sneered at the idea. It entreated those who withheld their co-operation in the work of disintegration, through fear of impairing the unity and integrity of the party, to have no misgivings on these subjects, and assured them that there was "no danger" of any such consequences. Now, however, when it finds that the people ignore the nominations made by a few self-delegated men—or those who attended the Convention at the personal request of a citizen of a different ward, or district from that in which they reside—the "central junta" raises the despairing cry, there *is* "danger." They have brought themselves into deep waters, and as they put forth the most desperate efforts, and struggle against the resistless tide that they know will sweep them into a political grave in October, they earnestly implore of the rank and file of the Republicans who stand firmly and securely on *terra firma* to throw the drowning men a rope! It might savour of a want of merciful compassion not to comply with their request, but we think the party will be fully justified in not doing so, inasmuch as these men were fully warned of the consequences that would ensue before they made the last fatal plunge. We would advise our friends not to heed their cries. They have chosen their own mode of destruction, if they persevere in it, let them reap the consequences of their ill-conceived and revengeful plan.

We advise our readers, if they can procure a file of the bolters' mouth-piece, to read carefully its teachings on the subject of division prior to the self-constituted Convention which met last week, and compare them with the urgent requests made in the columns of that journal on Friday and Saturday, and then ask themselves, "Why is this change? Why were we told before the Convention that there was no danger of any rent being produced in the party, that every body was in favor of a new organization, and now are assured that success is endangered by its formation?"

The *Commercial* receives encouraging intelligence each morning! from every district in the county, that "*the whole people*" are in favor of the bolters' ticket, *and* the work is *still* making "gratifying progress!" Why then should it pray so fervently that the Republican party would save it from the disgrace and consequences of its labors in the work of disintegration by not nominating a ticket of its own? Secessionists always desire to be "let alone." But if the "whole people" are in favor of the ticket which has been nominated by the new party, and the work is still making "gratifying progress" even beyond the whole people! where is the "danger?" Why, in these circumstances, should our neighbor be thrown into such a terrible state of dread and alarm? It certainly cannot desire more than the vote of the whole people. It claims it will receive it, and, yet, says the result of running its ticket will be, "party rent and its integrity and success endangered." With the latter conviction, we ask, why does it not haul down the ticket it has hoisted in its columns? If it is convinced that it has commenced a work of ruin and destruction, let it desist from it, for, most assuredly, upon it will rest the responsibility.

We have heard that some are talking seriously of calling a Convention for a "fourth party." They promise to nominate a ticket superior to any that has as yet been presented for the suffrages of the citizens of the county. Have they a right to do so? Most undoubtedly they have. Well, if they should nominate such a ticket, will our neighbor be so magnanimous as to allow it to displace the one that is now flaunted in its columns? Better to do that than endanger the success of the party.

There is about as much honesty and good will in the prayer of the *Commercial* that the Republican party would not place a ticket in the field, as there is in the demand of the highwayman, "Your money, or your life." By giving up the former we would save the latter, by refusing we would lose both. It asks the party to sacrifice its integrity and surrender its life to a few men whose sole object is to deliver it into the hands and control of the Democracy. What right has a highwayman to demand either our money or our life? As much as the *Commercial* has to ask the Republican party to surrender its organization into the hands of a few designing, disappointed men and thereby destroy its very existence. Let no quarter be given.

The *Commercial* can no longer plead the sin of ignorance. It has got its eyes opened, evidently, to the baleful consequences of its course, as it acknowledges that by persisting in running its ticket it must bring destruction to the sacred cause of Republicanism. A fearful responsibility will rest upon it if it should succeed in accomplishing what it declares must be the inevitable result of the strife it has labored to produce. Let it withdraw its ticket, then, if it desires to give evidence of its compunction. If it does not, its profession for the integrity of the party and its triumphant success at the October election is the merest hypocrisy.

We hope that every Republican in the county will ponder well and seriously the statement which has been reiterated by the *Commercial*, and which it has been forced to make since the adjournment of the Convention which met last week, in obedience to a call which originated in its own office, although it asserted frequently, prior to that time, that no such result would ensue, namely, that the consequence of keeping the bolters' ticket in the field will be, "THE PARTY RENT AND ITS INTEGRITY ENDANGERED."

REPUBLICANS, ATTEND.

On the 27th day of next month the Republican voters of Allegheny county will assemble at their respective election districts, between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M., to select delegates to the two Nominating Conventions to be held at the Court House on the Monday following. There exists at the present time, while weak rebellion flaunts its banner in the ranks, a necessity for full attendance at these meetings. On the Republican masses is thrown the entire responsibility of victory or defeat in the important election to be held next fall. It rests with them, one and all, individually and collectively to so frame the Convention that none other than good men and true loyal Republicans may find place on the ticket to be put forth for the support of the people. We urge a full attendance, because it will be well to show those who are plotting the destruction of the Republican party that their efforts are repudiated by overwhelming public sentiment. Each member of the party will have the opportunity afforded at the primary meetings to express his condemnation of the clique of disorganizers, simply by putting in an appearance, just as much so as if he signed a paper to that effect. There are many good and faithful Republicans who have never swerved from discharging other political duties, who have in the past neglected to attend primary meetings, and hence, are unable for want of observation and experience, to refute the falsehoods as to the way they are managed so industriously circulated by the internal enemies to the party. This class of citizens should attend the August meetings, participate in them and see to it that fraud or deception is not practised in the selection of delegates, and after having discharged this duty they will be satisfied that the conventions will represent the lawful majority of the party, and will be honest in their work.

Besides the selection of delegates to the Convention, there is another duty for the voters to discharge at the forthcoming primaries. They will be asked to vote for or against what is called the Crawford County System of making nominations, or in other words, whether the Convention system now in use, should or should not be abolished. On so important a question none should remain silent. Whatsoever is believed to be to the best interests of the party, or to the purification of politics, should be decided by a free expression of the majority of the voters, and a verdict so delivered will be contentedly abided by, be it for better or for worse. In conclusion, we again urge the great importance of full and general attendance at the Republican primary meetings of all those who would see a good ticket put forward, and who would have a voice in the settlement of the vexed question as to how the future nominations of the party are to be made.

"SEA MESSENGERS."

It is a most melancholy thing to contemplate the loss of a vessel at sea, freighted with hundreds of human lives. It would be a great source of satisfaction and relief if relatives and others, even in such circumstances, could learn by what means the disaster was brought about, whether by collision with another vessel, striking against an iceberg, the explosion of the boilers, or any other cause. It is well known that various expedients have been resorted to for this purpose, none of which has so far proved successful, owing to the previous and fragile nature of the receptacles in which the sad messages have been deposited. A new invention has been made by Mr. Julius Vandenbergh, which it is said, will overcome all the difficulties hitherto experienced in carrying messages from the scene of marine disasters. The contrivance resembles the date in its exterior, is made of tough copper, and is proof against storms. It is capable of receiving packages weighing sixty pounds, and is designed to be a marine safe for the preservation of important papers, as well as a vehicle for the conveyance of communications in regard to shipwrecks. It has attached loops of strong rope, and is mounted with a firmly secured metallic flag-staff, from which there floats a flag of the same material, brilliantly painted in red, white and blue colors, which will readily attract the attention of passing ships.

If the invention should prove a success, it will be hailed with delight by every one, especially, whose friends "go down to the sea in ships." How much satisfaction would it have brought to those whose friends perished in the City of Boston and other vessels, of whose fate nothing has ever been heard, if they could only have learned of the cause of the disaster which consigned them to a watery grave.

One of the yachts which started a few days ago on a race across the Atlantic, from Queenstown to New York, has been supplied with a number of the "Sea Messengers" invented by Mr. Vandenbergh, which she will throw into the ocean at stated distances, so that in a short time the success of the invention will be fully tested.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

"The struggle for the Marquis of Bute between the Protestants and Catholics still goes on in England. Both parties persist in claiming him; the first as being about to come back into the Church of England, and the other as being a life member of the Roman Catholic Church. The rank and wealth of this valuable subject for proselytism make the quarrel over him as interesting as it is fierce, as his influence, thrown with either party, is too great to be lost without a struggle to retain it by both."

Now as that nobleman never belonged to the Church of England, that "party" will scarcely quarrel fiercely or struggle to *retain* his influence. In fact the whole conflict alluded to, if existing at all, does so only in the young man's own mind, and in some hasty and irresponsible newspapers which make such editorial statements as this one from the *Courier-Journal*.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Dispatch*, writing from Cape May, concludes his letter as follows:

"I have met several influential Republicans since I came down here, and they all, with one accord, denounce the *Commercial* in abetting and sustaining the Third Party movement, which they very properly regard as corrupt in its movement, pernicious in its example, and fraught with danger to the supremacy of the Republican party. If permitted to be disrupted and demoralized in its greatest stronghold, Allegheny county, this influence will have more or less effect throughout the State, and may result in giving the Democracy a complete triumph next October. In fact, a leading Democratic politician told me to-day that the party looked more to the schism in Allegheny county for their success next October, than to any effort they could of themselves put forth, and he had no hesitation in naming the Pittsburgh *Commercial* as their strongest ally in the work. But of this again."

KANSAS.

Immigration—What a Settler Needs—Superiority of Prairie Land Over that Which is Timbered.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS, July 11, 1870.

No new State of this Union ever obtained so world-wide a fame as Kansas. This celebrity is doubtless in part owing to the great battle for freedom fought and won by the early settlers against the border ruffians who poured in to do the will and bidding of those who were determined, if possible, to fasten the curse of slavery upon this most beautiful part of the continent. The champions of that bad cause were fit representatives of the principle for which they contended—cowards, ruffians and assassins; while those who battled for freedom—most of them are here yet—were men of true courage and inflexible purpose. Had the Government given them anything like fair play, they would have made such short work of their ruffianly antagonists that the world would hardly have heard of the conflict. But when to these irresponsible marauders was added the tremendous weight of executive power, as wielded by Pierce and Buchanan, the struggle was so fierce and long continued that the eyes of all civilized nations were turned to it. Our own country was politically revolutionized by it, and Kansas may justly and proudly claim to be the birth-place of the great Republican party. Not that it took here any organic form; but that war for freedom which was here so gallantly maintained and won, awoke a spirit which could not fail to result in just such an organization. The truth is, the great war of the rebellion was but a prolongation of the fierce but irregular struggle in this State in the preceding decade, and the triumph of freedom in Kansas was but the prelude of the total overthrow of slavery in the nation. Thus Kansas was historic, heroic, almost classic ground before it was enrolled among the members of this Union. No wonder that its fame reaches to the ends of the earth.

My wife told me a few days ago of a conversation she had with an intelligent English lady who has her home here now. She says that in the neighborhood from which she came in England nothing is so much talked about as Kansas, and that hundreds there would gladly come here if they had the means. As it is many are coming. One numerous English colony has lately settled on a fine tract between the Republican river and Chapman's Creek, a few miles northwest of Junction City. There are several other English colonies. Scotland and Sweden are numerously represented in the same way. But few Irish come, except as laborers on the railroads. Some of them have wisely taken land in pay for their work, and I know some not far from here who seem to be doing well, gradually laying aside their clannishness, and yielding to the strong *American* influences by which they are surrounded. Still the great majority of the people of Kansas are Americans by birth. Nearly all the States to the east of us are largely represented. New England less numerously than is generally supposed, but New England influences are strong, especially in the matter of education. Pennsylvania and New York are both largely represented, but Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois have contributed more settlers than any of the States farther east. Some very good people here are from North Carolina; but Kentucky and Missouri have given us but poor stock. I have not met a single man from Maryland, and very few from Virginia. No State stands fairer here than Pennsylvania in the persons of its representatives.

There is abundance of very good land here yet at very moderate prices, say from eight down to two and a half dollars an acre. Farther back from the railroad, both towards the northern and southern borders immense tracts are still open to preemption or homestead occupancy; but most people prefer to pay a few dollars more per acre for sake of being near to railroads, towns and cities, and in places where they can enjoy good society and have schools and churches. For stock raising it is certainly more profitable to push back to where land is cheap, and where unlimited pasturage can be had. But that which is suitable for animals may be very unsuitable for children, and by no means improving to the character of adults.

Lands can be had here on easy terms; that is, long payments with interest; but I would warn any man against coming here with only about enough of means to make his first payment and bear his expenses out. Buildings, however humble, fences, horses or oxes, implements, &c., &c., all cost money, and that money must be expended before he can do anything with his own land. His land, until he is able to enclose it, is worse than useless, for he has to pay interest and taxes upon it, while it is nothing but a pasture for his neighbor's cattle. If he makes up his mind to come here and rely upon his exertions as a mechanic or laborer, he may get along perhaps better than in many other places, and ultimately become a land-holder; but for a man to aspire to the business of farming when he has not the means to even make a beginning is a mistake which thousands in this State have made. In a timbered country poor men could hew themselves a home, a living and ultimately fortunes with their axes; but here on these prairies the axe is a poor dependence.

Let us see what a vigorous and industrious man ought to have before he can *begin* to be a successful farmer here. I put the figures as low as I can:

Eighty acres of land, say at $6	$ 480
A dwelling fit for winter	300
A team (horses)	160
A wagon	100
A plough	15
Harness, and other things	100
Fence around 30 acres, exclusive of his own labor	250
Cow, pigs and other stock	100
Expense of living till crops grow	250
Incidentals	100
Total	$1,855

Add cost of removal, and all of two thousand dollars must be expended before anything can be realized from the farm, that is, before it would be in a condition to afford a paying business, a living.

I have put this supposed farm at 80 acres. Many men of limited means wisely content themselves with 40, the quarter of a quarter section; while others, more greedy but less wise, grasp a quarter section although unable to enclose a sixteenth part of it. Eighty acres, however, makes a pretty farm for a man of moderate means, especially when he can bring every acre under the plow or mower.

I would by no means discourage immigration; but it is always wise to count the cost. The advantage of this country is that in less than two years the land can be put into the condition of a first rate garden, with nothing to obstruct the plough or drill; whereas, in the timbered States, the farmer, who begins an "improvement" has a life long battle with stumps and stones.

J. C.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: We are surprised to find our names published as delegates from Snowden township to the so called Reform "Convention" which met at your city last Wednesday. We received a circular, the Saturday previous, requesting us to come in as delegates to the Convention, but not belonging to the dissatisfied we gave it no attention. We wish the gentlemen who used our names to understand we don't belong to any such movement.

We are heartily in favor of Reform, but think it should be done in the party and not by forming a *new* party to be controlled by "sore heads" and old "ring" horses. Please give this a place in your daily and weekly, as we wish our Snowden township Republicans to know we were not trying to commit a fraud on them by representing a district that held no election.

JOHN BOYER,
JOHN MURPHY.

Extinct Families.

Robert Stephenson leaves no family behind him. His wife died many years ago, and he remained a widower, so that the direct line from George Stephenson, the eminent English engineer, has died out. James Watt, the noted English inventor, left no descendants. It appears that the men noted for mechanical genius, like many of those famous in literature, science and government, leave no children to perpetuate their names. Shakspeare, Milton, Bacon, Newton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Goldsmith, Congreve, Hume, Bishop, Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adam Smith, Bentham, Davy, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence; Byron, Lord Clyde, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.

POEM BY CHARLES DICKENS.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* of London has rescued the following verses, by Charles Dickens, from the obscurity of an old Annual edited by Lady Blessington in 1844. They are entitled, "A Word in Season;" and perhaps they are as timely now when ministers are asking whether Dickens was a Christian as they were twenty-six years ago:

They have a superstition in the East,
That Allah, written on a piece of paper,
Is better unction than can come of priest,
Of rolling incense, and of lighted taper:
Holding that any scrap which bears that name
In any characters, its front impressed on,
Shall help the finder through the purging flame,
And give his toasted feet a place to rest on.

Accordingly they make a mighty fuss,
With every wretched tract and fierce oration,
And hoard their leaves—for they are not, like us,
A highly-civilized and thinking nation:
And, always stooping in the miry ways
To look for matter of this earthy leaven,
They seldom, in their dust-exploring days,
Have any leisure to look up to Heaven.

So have I known a country on the earth,
Where darkness sat upon the living waters,
And brutal ignorance, and toil, and dearth
Were the hard portions of its sons and daughters:
And yet, where they who should have ope'd the door
Of charity and light for all men's finding,
Squabbled for words upon the altar floor,
And rent The Book in struggles for the binding.

The gentlest man among these pious Turks
God's living image ruthlessly defaces;
The best high-churchman, with no faith in works,
Bowstrings the Virtues in the market-places:
The Christian Pariah, whom both sects curse
(They curse all other men and curse each other),
Walks through the world, not very much the worse,
Does all the good he can, and loves his brother.

The Russian Exposition,

Which is to take place at St. Petersburg, is already bringing together the manufacturers and merchants from remote parts of that country to discuss the best methods of presenting the varied products of the extensive dominions of the Czar. Quite recently a largely attended conference of the manufacturers, iron founders, miners, and persons engaged in industrial pursuits, was held at St. Petersburg, and a dinner was given to commemorate the organization of the Association. The object of the Convention, it was stated, was to take measures to develop the various branches of Russian manufactures, and to introduce the best methods of farming. At the dinner the toast to "The Working Men of Russia" was given, and the proposer, the owner of a large iron foundry, expressed the opinion that the working classes were the men who do the work and fight the battles of the empire, and that their well being and development should engage the interest of the whole community. Another speaker, Mr. Shipoff, delivered an address, advocating the necessity of adhering to the policy of protecting Russian industry, and said that the example of the great and friendly power, the United States of North America, should not be lost sight of by Russia. He also delivered warm encomiums on the genius and industry of the eminent American political economist, Mr. Henry C. Carey, whose works have been translated into Russian by Prince Shakooski.

After this speaker, Honorable Andrew G. Curtin, United States Minister to Russia, delivered an address in the Russian language, which was received with cheers and general applause. Mr. Curtin quoted De Tocqueville's statement, that Russia and the United States—the one by the sword, and the other by the plow—seemed destined by Providence to govern the entire world. He argued, however, that the United States during the late rebellion could not have been saved by the plow alone—and that the future greatness of Russia was not to be secured only by the sword. This position he enforced by many illustrations, and asserted that Russia could not hold a firm footing in Asia until industry and commerce were securely established in all the lands north of the Himalaya mountains. De Tocqueville, Mr. Curtin alleged, would have been nearer the truth if he had said that the Russian is unable to work with the plow until the sword had cleared the way. The Russian soldiers were complimented for their warlike exploits, in defending their homes against enemies from every quarter, and the address concluded with an earnest appeal to develop the hitherto unexplored wealth of Asia and the Eastern world, and not to continue to serve the interests of the so-called representatives of civilization in the west of Europe.

Execution of an Indian

A Choctaw Indian named McCurtin was hanged at Van Buren, Arkansas, on Friday for a double murder committed in the Indian Nation in September last. The victims were James McClain, a half breed Choctaw, and a negro named Blakely. The murderer and a companion overtook the victims on the road and invited them to camp with him for the night, to which they assented and drove their wagon containing goods valued at only one hundred dollars into the camp of McCurtin. After dark the wretch with his own hands despatched both of the strangers, and with the aid of his companion tied the body of the negro to the tail of a pony and dragged it into the woods and left it there. The goods were removed, together with the body of McClain to McCurtin's wagon, and subsequently secreted in the brush beside the road. The marks of blood on the wagon led to the arrest of the murderer and his conviction and sentence of death in November. Since his incarceration he has several times attempted self destruction. On the day of execution over 2000 persons gathered about the jail to witness the death of the prisoner. They were gratified as the scaffold reached sufficiently high above the prison walls so that all could see. McCurttn, after dressing for the gallows, evinced his appreciation of his improved personal appearance by asking if he could not have his picture taken. Upon being informed that it was too late he relapsed into a silent, admiring contemplation of his new pants and gloves, which was only disturbed by his inquiring if some one would give him a chew of tobacco. This given him, he became silent, and thus passed the few remaining moments of his life. He was supported, or dragged up to the scaffald, and did not gain his composure until a glass of water had been drunk. The death warrant was then interpreted to him, and the culprit was swung off into eternity, the only sound breaking the impressive stillness of the occasion being a series of audible grunts from the Indians on the outside. It was thought he became insensible with fear before he passed through the trap. His neck was not broken by the fall, and he was not pronounced dead until eighteen minutes thereafter. At the expiration of half an hour the body was placed in a coffin and buried in the graveyard north of the place of execution.

A Bank Breaker Broken.

While the season at the watering-places has hardly commenced with us, abroad it is in full blast. Doubtless the excessive drought and heat, which have combined with the prevalence of small-pox to make Paris disagreeable, have driven pleasure seekers to the German baths, for from all these wicked paradises we have reports of an overflowing summer population. The gaming tables are doing what is described as a roaring trade, and the pleasuring public is thus early well plucked, having, however, the prospect of an entire season in which to recoup itself. Baden is doing remarkably well, or ill, and from that places comes the latest addition to the long list of crimes pertaining to the gaming table. The victim was a clerk of M. Pereire, a man of forty-five, with a grown up family and highly respectable. He stole, or surreptitiously borrowed, $15,000 from his employer with which to break the bank at Baden. He failed to accomplish that feat, and now goes to prison. The fatality in his case was his confidence in a new mathematical "system," invented by a friend, which must invariably bring success. Unfortunately, his stolen money gave out just before the system indicated itself, occupying just one week in disappearing under the croupier's rake. It is plainly in the interests of morality that these Kursaals should disappear in 1872, as is now decided, and nothing should delay their abolition. Nice has recently protested against the gaming establishment at Monaco, and public opinion must soon force a clearance of the entire series.

Photographic Engraving.

A Memphis gilder and engraver has partially perfected a discovery which will revolutionize the whole business of picture making by photographic processes. He transfers to a steel plate, or as in the test we saw made, to the polished surface of a section of a hand-saw, a perfect picture of the object placed before the camera, and when the acids used are washed away, there is an engraved photograph left on the steel, from which impressions may be multiplied in ink as from an engraved plate. The acid does the engraver's work and light itself draws the line. Curious enough, though the engraver and gilder, a most ingenious mechanic of this city, has been steadily toiling to perfect his discovery for many months, it happens that even now it is announced that one C. J. Walmberg, of Stockhelm, has made at the same time precisely the same extraordinary discovery.—*Memphis Ledger*.

Comparison of Wages.

The following table gives in American gold values, a comparison of the average wages paid to persons employed in woolen mills in England and the United States in the years 1867 and 1869:

Occupation.	United States, 1869.	England, 1867.	Percentage in favor of the United States.
Wool sorters	$8 35	$6 75	19.16
Wool washers	6 35	5 50	13.38
Dyers	9 56	5 50	42.46
Overseers	12 76	9 00	29.46
Pickers	5 40	5 00	7.40
Carders	4 67	3 85	17.56
Spinners	8 62	6 00	30.59
Warpers & beam'rs	6 71	5 63	16.09
Reelers	3 78	2 75	27.25
Weavers	6 06	4 67	22.93
Burlers	3 78	2 48	34.38
Fullers	6 75	5 75	14.81
Dressers	6 82	[illegible]	11.57
Finishers	7 47	00	19.67

MINERAL WATERS.

MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.

SOLD
AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sieve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have been started by sordid speculators in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one-fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics, seems almost incredible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50,
Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
One Six Quire Cash Book,
Making in all TWENTY-SIX QUIRES for only $6.50. The books will be sold separate to accommodate those who have partial sets in use.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
jul PITTSBURGH.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Mr. ALEXANDER F. HAY,
For many years engaged in the house of JACOB B. HUBLEY, 27 and 29 Fourth avenue, was admitted to an interest, commencing January 1, 1870, and the style of the firm hereafter will be
JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,
who will continue the old and well-known stand as heretofore.
JACOB B. HUBLEY. ALEXANDER F. HAY.

Jacob B. Hubley & Co.,
Dealer in Choice American and French Confectionery, Fruits, Pure Ice Creams, Water Ices, &c., &c.,
27 and 29 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
☞ Particular attention given to furnishing Parties, Weddings, &c., in first-class style. Also, Meals prepared to order, day and evening. ju7

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17 x3

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
je18:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my9:MWFT

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y95

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
je28:z17-TTHS MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ju6 Agents for this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets.
Plain and Spotted Swiss.
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ju8

REDUCTION.
Regardless of Cost!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
Spring and Summer Goods,
SUCH AS
Shetland Shawls,
White Skirts,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Guipure Laces,
Neck Ties,
Hamburg Edgings,
Ladies' Hose,
Gauze Underwear,
Lace Collars,
White P. K.,
AND EVERYTHING IN THE
TRIMMING LINE.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
my27:x59 WM. A. RHODES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8⅓c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w96

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jel1

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.
Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON.
ap20:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building,)
je23:y93 PITTSBURGH.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.
In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.
It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.
The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)
The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of
Investors and Capitalists,
Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100,
and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.
Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.
All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.
They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.
Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

HUDSON'S
Canceling Stamp,
AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Self Inking,
Self Dating,
Cuts the Stamp.
☞ Cheapest and Best in the market.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
ju6 75 WOOD STREET.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. ju6

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju6:z58

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines. West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
30 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue,
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
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BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
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CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
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UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
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GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

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R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.
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REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. my:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed Proposals will be received at No. 12 WYLIE STREET, until July 6th, 1870, for from six (6,000) to ten (10,000) thousand bushels of good LUMP COAL, to be delivered at the Grant School House. je30:x5

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 9, 1870.

The Cotton movement for the week shows the receipts at all ports were 8,565 bales, and the exports were 2,525 bales.

The Bank statement is unfavorable owing to the heavy decrease in legal tenders, but the banks are really stronger. Loans $277,783,429, increase $1,286,924; specie $35,734,434, increase $4,123,104; circulation $33,100,357, increase $29.992; deposits $219,225,468, increase $642,040; legal tenders $53,348,970, decrease $3,466,284.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent.

Sterling strong, bankers are looking for an increased shipment of specie; quotations are 9⅛@9⅝; sight 10⅛.

Gold active and higher; opened at 112, touched 112¾ and closed at 112⅝@112¾.

Carrying rates are 4 per cent to flat.

Clearances $59,000,000. Export for the week $997,886. The Sub-Treasury received $2,370,723 for customs, and paid $4,105,004 for interest.

Governments quiet and firm. Coupons of 81, 15@15⅛; 62s, 11⅜@11⅝; 64s, 11⅛@11⅜; 65s, 11⅜@11½; new, 10⅛@10⅜; 67s, 10⅜@10⅝; 68s, 10⅜@10⅝; 10-40s, 8⅜@8⅝; currencies, 14⅜@14⅝.

State bonds quiet; Missouris, 91¾; old Tennessees, 66¼; new, 65⅛; new Virginias, 67; Alabama 8's, 99; Georgia 6's, 85; old North Carolinas, 52½; new, 36.

Canton, 67⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 34; Quicksilver, 6¾; Mariposa, 6⅛; do. preferred, 15⅛; Water Power, 15; Hartford & Erie, 3⅛; Adams Express, 68⅛; Wells, 15⅛; American, 44; United States, 46½; Pacific Mail, 41⅞; New York Central, 98⅞; do scrip, 94⅝; Erie, 22⅞; do. preferred, 43; Harlem, 139½; Reading, 104; Michigan Central, 118⅜; Lake Shore, 100⅞; Ills. Cen., 140⅛; Pittsburgh, 109⅛; Northwestern, 83; do. preferred, 88; Rock Island, 116⅜; New Jersey Central, 104⅜; St. Paul, 66; do. preferred, 81; Wabash, 57; do. preferred, 75; Ft. Wayne, 95⅛; Terre Haute, 35 asked; do. preferred, 63⅛ asked; Chicago & Alton, 117⅛; do preferred, 118⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 35⅝; Burlington, 161; C. C. & C., 81⅛.

Boston Prices: Calumet, 75; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 19.

Imports for the week: Dry goods, $1,233,132; General merchandise, $3,170,745.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $75,021,892; currency, $11,558,788.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 9, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	112	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver	108	N. Y. Central	99¾
1881 Bonds	115	Reading	103⅞
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	P. Ft. W. & C.	94⅛
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Chicago & Miss.	35⅛
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Mich. Southern	101¾
Consols 1865	110	Cleveland & P.	—
5-20 Bonds 1867	110	C. R. I. & P.	109⅛
5-20 Bonds 1868	110	Chicago & N. W.	83½
10-40	108	C. & N. W. Pref.	88⅛
Adams Express	68¼	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.50	5.65
Paris Exchange per Franc	22⅛	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47⅛	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	12⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	15	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1862	11⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1864	11¼	U. P. R. R.	87⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅛	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40	8⅜	Cy. Pacifics	14⅜

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 9, 1870.

Business generally has been very dull during the week which has just closed, and it is not likely that there will be any immediate improvement. The demand for all the leading commodities is light and local, as buyers generally are taking hold very sparingly, not being disposed to carry any more stock than they can possibly help. The feeling which prevailed some weeks ago in regard to flour and grain has pretty well subsided; and some who were then impressed with the belief that in view of a good foreign demand and prospects of light crops, both in Europe and this country, have had reason to change their minds, particularly those who bought seller option July at the big prices; on the other hand, those who sold short, have done well, realizing a very handsome margin, 12 to 15c per bushel. The general impression now is that notwithstanding the crop of wheat in certain localities will be light, having been injured by drouth, upon the whole, there will be an average yield, and this being the case it is fair to conclude that those parties who have been operating with a view to big prices will, if not already, be badly disappointed. The grocery trade is dull, but this is to be expected, as it is always dull in July and August. Provisions trade is fair, though nothing to brag of; there is a pretty good demand for hams, but there is not much inquiry for shoulders or sides. Eggs have advanced 4@5cts per dozen within the past week, owing to an improved demand and diminished receipts.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls 9@9½; Pots 7½.

APPLES—Continue scarce and firm, but unchanged, $4½@5½ per bbl for prime to good.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@1.75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, and holders are anxious to realize—they are desirous of working off their old stock before the new make its appearance. We continue to quote at 12@13 cents.

BUTTER—Is in steady demand, but not quotably higher. Sales of good shipping butter at 16@17, and choice at 19@20.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer, though there is not much demand for job lots. We continue to quote standard brands at 23½@24.

CHICKENS—Sale of live chickens by the coop, or 60@75 cts per pair, according to size and condition.

CHEESE—Continues very dull owing in part to the hot weather, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at 10@14, as to quality.

CORNMEAL—95@$1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no stock in this market, and besides there is not much inquiry for it as the season is about over. Apples at 4@5 cts Peaches, 5@6 for quarters and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—There is a continued steady demand and we can report regular sales at 24@25c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet though there is no change in prices. We continue to quote good western brands at $6½, and choice bakers flours at $6¾. Choice spring wheat flour is worth about 25 cts per bbl more than winter wheat, but there is no inquiry for it except from bakers, who buy it to mix; it is said to have more strength than the winter. Fancy St. Louis brands, $7½@8. Rye flour unchanged at $5.

GROCERIES—Sugars are considerably stronger under the influence of the advices from New York, and refineds are quoted up ¼ of a cent. Crushed 14¾; A coffee, 13½; B do 13¼; extra C, 13⅛; C yellow, 12⅜. Coffee quiet. New Orleans molasses scarce and firm, but the demand is light. Syrups dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—The offerings of wheat are falling off somewhat, but there is no improvement in the demand, and the mills seem to be pretty well stocked; we continue to quote red at $1,15@1.20, and white at $1,30@1,35—small sale reported at the outside quotation. There is a better feeling in the Oats market owing to the fact that there are orders here again from Philadelphia, and prices are higher; we can report three cars, free on board, at 53; 1,200 bush, a short buyer option, at 51. Dealers are buying at 48@50, and furnishing bags. Corn continues dull, and while the offerings are not large, there is not much wanted; we can report a small sale of prime shelled at 86, and we heard of another small lot having been sold at 87—it is doubtful whether a round lot could be sold above 85, as there are present but few buyers at any price. Rye is very dull; distillers are not buying and dealers are very bearish, as they are timid about holding for better prices; we now quote at 80@85. There is some new Barley arriving from Tennessee, but there seems to be no demand just now, as it is too early in the season to commence malting.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $10@12 for new and $14@17 for old.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $1.7_.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23@1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—In steady jobbing demand with regular sales at quotations. Shoulders 13½@14 for plain, and 15½@16 for Sugar Cured; 22½@23 for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams; 16¼@16½ for Ribbed Sides; 17 for Short Ribbed, and 17¾ for Clear; Breakfast Bacon 19. Lard, in tcs, 17 and 18@18¼ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork $31. Dried Beef, 25½@26.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—New crop in good demand and scarce with ready sale at $4½ per bbl.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.25, though there is not much inquiry for it. Buckwheat quoted at $1@1.25 per bushel.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 9, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market opened up somewhat excited and considerably stronger this week, and continued so until yesterday and to-day, when there were some slight indications of weakness apparent, and both crude and refined for early deliveries are a shade lower. There is no particular cause assigned for the advance, other than a general feeling that the time was now near at hand when there was likely to be a good export demand as well as the fact that stocks in all of the sea-board markets are comparatively light. Nor is there any special cause assigned for the weakness developed yesterday and to-day further perhaps than an impression that the upward movement was too rapid to be healthy, which was probably assisted by New York "shorts" and exporters, who are interested in preventing an advance, and who would like, if they could, to break the market and cause a decline. The feeling here as a general thing, is that there is not much prospect of a decline at this particular season of the year, and consequently there are but few sellers at quotations.

CRUDE.

The crude market was a little weaker if anything to-day, with more sellers than buyers, though it is but proper to remark that the offerings are by no means large, while the demand is only moderate. Seller July was quoted at 11¾; sale 2,000 bbls seller August at 12; and 1,000 same delivery and option at same figure. Seller September is also quoted at 12.

REFINED.

Market weak and early months a shade lower. July last half quoted at 27¾; August first half, 27¾; last half, 27⅞, September, 27⅞; and October, 28. A late New York dispatch reported the market as closing firm with a sale of 2,000 bbls on spot at 28.

Receipts Crude this week, 27,316 bbls; last week, 19,703; January 1st to date, 564,306; same time last year 422,395. Exports of refined this week, 9,433; last week, 13,795; from January 1st to date, 323,878; same time last year, 332,151. Sales this week, 24,900 bbls crude; 28,000 bbls refined; last week, 16,500 bbls crude; 14,500 refined.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 350 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 237 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick 212 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 838 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvey & Bro., 208 bbls refined to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Total .... 2,045 bbls.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant Oil Works 1,306, on account Lockhart, F & Co; Vista Oil Works 302, on account O C & O R R; E L Goodwin 308, on account J B Barbour; Fisher Bro 1,146, on account L W Young; F A Bates 888, on account D C Herbst; Tack Bro 296, on account O C Goldrich.

Total .... 4,246 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 679 bales; 20c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 12,390 bbls; irregular and moderate business; sales 8,700 bbls; $4.75@5,10 for super western and State, $5,25@5,50 for common to good extra western and State, $5,55@6,10 for good to choice do, $5,60@6,40 for white wheat western extra, $5.40 for extra Ohio, $5,65@9 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour firmer; sales 450 bbls $5@6,10. Corn meal steady; sales 550 bbls western at $5,25. Wheat; receipts 76,896 bush; 1c better and in moderate demand; sales 112,000 bush; $1,05@1,08 for No 3 spring, $1,12@1,18 for No 2 Chicago, $1,20@1,26 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1,31 for small lots No 1 spring, $1,26@1,27 for Green Bay spring, $1,40@1,43½ for winter red and amber western, $1,42@1,65 for white western. Rye quiet. Corn; receipts 29,646 bush; quiet, closing 2@3c lower; sales 39,000 bush; 92c@$1.06 for new western mixed, $1,08 for old do, $1,07@1,10 for western yellow, $1,15@1,23 for small lots white. Oats; receipts 23,376 bush; prime firm, mixed heavy; sales 51,000 bush 63@64½c for western, 70@72c for Ohio and State. Hay quiet and steady; $70@74 for shipping, $90@115 at retail. Hops; better business and very firm. Coffee steady; sales 848 bags Rio. Sugar steady; sales 518 bbls Porto Rico at 9⅛@10⅜c. Molasses dull; sales 95 hhds Muscovado at 39½c. Rice steady and quiet at 8⅛@8¾c for Carolina. Petroleum quiet at 14⅛@14⅜c for crude; 27¾@28c for refined. Provisions—Pork dull; sales 350 bbls at $29,62@29,75 for mess; $26 for prime mess; $28@28,25 for uninspected city mess; also, 250 bbls mess for August at $29,50. Beef quiet and steady; sales 40 bbls at $11@15 for plain western; $16@18 for extra mess. Tierce beef nominal at $26@28 for prime mess; $30@31 for India mess. Beef hams quiet at $29@35. Middles firm; sales 20 bxs long clear at 14⅞@15c; 146 bxs short ribs at 15⅛@15⅜c. Lard quiet and steady; western steam at 16⅛@16⅝c; kettle 16⅜@16¾c; sales 150 tcs; also 400 tcs seller July. Butter steady and quiet; western 18@28c. Cheese quiet and in buyers' favor at 7@14½c. Sheathing Copper steady for new rates; ingot dull at 20c; Baltimore 20½c. Lake pig iron heavy at $31,50@33; Scotch $27@33. American bar quiet at old rates. Sheet steady at 11⅛@11½c gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 4½c for cut 23@28c for horse shoe, and 6c for clinch.

Latest—Flour closed tamely; shipping steady and others unsettled. Wheat firm and quiet at 20@21c. for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 12@1 18 for Chicago and $1 40@1 43½ for winter red and amber western. Rye neglected. Oats quiet white firm at 70@72c. for Ohio and State; mixed heavy at 63@64½c. for western. Corn heavy at 92@$1 06 for new mixed western. Pork dull at $30 50; mess at $29 62@29 75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firmer and in good demand. Bacon steady and a moderate inquiry. Lard steady at 16⅛@16¾ for steam. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Exchange steady and unchanged. Flour a shade better for low grades. Wheat in fair demand and opened at $1,04, selling up to $1,05⅛, closing at $1,05⅛; seller last half $1,06@1,06⅛ closing at outside price in the afternoon market firm at $1,05⅛ for cash, $1,06⅛@1,07 for seller last half. Corn fairly active but weak closing at 80⅛@81⅛c for fresh; in options fair degree of activity. Oats quiet closing at 47⅛@48⅛c for seller last half. Rye dull closing at 78⅛c for No. 2. Barley unchanged. Highwines in fair demand at 95c for ironbound. Mess pork steady at $28,25@28,50 for regular winter packed mess ordinary; $27,50@28,00 for sweet pickled. Hams 19@21c for winter and 17½ for summer cured. Dry salt meats in fair request. Shoulders active closing at 12c for Cumberlands; 13@13½c for loose rough sides; sides 14⅛@14⅜c; short ribs in good demand at 16@15⅛c. Lard steady at 15⅛@16c for winter, 15⅛15⅜ for summer. Mess beef steady at $13@14 for regular. Receipts for the past 24 hours—Flour, 2,466 bbls; wheat, 44,050 bush; corn, 79,850 do; oats, 18,104 do; rye, 1,812 do; barley, 3,772 do; hogs, 6,339 head. Shipments: Flour, 3,091 bbls; wheat, 85,025 bush; corn, 170,005 do; oats, 10,931 do; rye, 1,360 do; barley, 2,200 do; hogs, 5,349 head.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Cattle active at $3,62½@5,50 for common to good Texan steers; $7,50@8,50 for good to choice shipping beeves. Hogs steady and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Flour unchanged and in fair demand; family $5,50@5,75. Wheat in better supply and dull; new on spot would bring $1,50 and old $1,20. Corn in light supply and the market firm, but the demand is light at 86@88c for car and 90c in elevator. Oats firm at 55@60c and in good demand. Rye dull at 98c. Cotton nominally unchanged. Whisky dull at 95@96c, the latter iron bound cooperage. Pork: mess dull and nominal at $30. Lard still held at 16c, but there was no demand. Bulk Meats in good demand at 12@12½c for shoulders, the latter rate packed; 15c for sides packed, and one lot sold at 15⅛c, and at the close they were held at 15¼c for packed and 15c for loose. Bacon in good demand at 13½, 16½@17½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, and at the close clear rib was held at 16½c. Sugar cured hams at 21½@22c. Butter unchanged and steady at 20@24c. Eggs 15c and firm. Linseed Oil dull at $1. Lard Oil $1,12@1,15. Groceries unchanged. Gold 112¼ buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 9th.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 18½@19c. Hemp dull at $1,40@1,75; machine rope unexchanged at 8@8½c; bagging steady at 30c. Flour dull and very little doing; fall superfine at $4,25@4,50. X at $4,60@4,75. XX at $4,85@5,40. Wheat, best grades firmer; for No. 2 new fall, $1,12@$1,17; for No. 1 new fall, $1,20@$1,25; choice to fancy, at $1,30@$1,40. Corn good demand; higher mixed 87@90c, yellow 90@95c, white 99@$1,08. Oats dull at 56@59c. Rye dull at 78@80c. Whiskey stronger, at $1,07. Groceries dull and unchanged. Pork firm at 30c; dry salt shoulders at 12½c; clear sides at 16¾c. Bacon, shoulders 14c; clear rib 17½c; do. seller August 17½c; clear sides 17¾@18c. Lard dull at 15½@16c for choice.

Cattle good demand at 2¾@3½c for inferior to common, and 4@7c medium to choice. Hogs active at 7½c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The dry goods market is dull and a little depressed for some classes; Augusta 300 yard sheetings jobbing at 12@12½c; do 33 inch 11½c; Broadway 11½; Dwight W 12c; Great Falls E 13½c; Lawrence Y 12½c; Pocasset F 8½c; Everett blue denims 27c; Uncasville A C A do 19c; York light checks 20@21c; Oriental prints 10½@11c; Lewiston E B ticks 23c; do E A do 27c; do E do 28c; do A do 36 inch 35½c; do do 30 inch 25c; do checks 25c. Canton flannels dull, lower and unsettled.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nothing done. No. 1 red held at 1,28@1,29; offered No. 2 do held at $1,25. Corn quiet but firm, 92c for No. 1 mixed; 90c for No. 2. Oats firmer, ½c better, good demand, sales 58c for No. 1 State. Rye steady, and quiet, No. 1 held at 90c. No. 2 do 90c. Barley nominal. Petroleum very quiet, less firm, 23½@23¾c for large lots refined 24½@25c; small lots crude unchanged, held at $5.25 per bbl.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—Bagging unchanged. Cotton a shade lower and dull at 18½c. Flour $5 50. Grain unchanged; prices ruling at yesterday's quotations. Provisions firm. Pork $30 00@30 50. Bacon 13½@16½@17½c. Bulk meats unchanged. Hams—A. C. canvassed 21½@22c. and active. Lard 17c. Whisky lower at 96c. Tobacco—sales 205 hhds. lugs $5 25@7 50; low leaf to medium bright wrappers $7 25@7 75.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; western $1,30@1,38. Corn in fair demand; mixed western $1,06@1,08; prime scarce and wanted. Oats quiet at 60@64c. Mess pork quiet at $30,75@31. Bacon is active; shoulders 14½c; rib sides 17¼c; clear rib 17¾. Hams 23@24c. Lard 16½@17c. Whiskey quiet at 99c@$1.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Flour dull. Wheat in more demand and steady; red western $1,36@1,40. Rye steady; western $1. Corn dull; mixed $1,00@1,04. Oats in limited request; western 60c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey dull; western iron 97@98c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts of 67, exports 234 bales. Flour nominal. Corn meal firm at $4,75. Corn 95@$1,05. Oats 55c. Hay $18@20. Bran 19@20c. Lard 17@18½c. Pork $31. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; sides 18¼@18½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 9.—Flour dull. Wheat very dull; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1,39. Amber Michigan held at $128½; No. 1 red $1,30, No. 2 do. $1,26. Corn steady; No. 1 88c, No. 2 85c. Oats active; No. 1 57½c, No. 2 56c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9—Cotton nominal; middlings 18¼c; sales 800 bales; receipts 465 bales; exports 4,723; stock by actual count 66,939, making an addition of 11,042 bales of which 6,326 bales consist of damaged samples.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 9.—Flour dull; sales of choice Wisconsin at $5@6,12. Wheat unsettled with sales at $1,15 for No. 1; $1,10 for No 2. Corn, rye and barley nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 9.—4 cars lake sup ore, McKnight, P & Co; 16,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 16,000 ft lumber, McQuewan & D; 16,000 ft lumber, Slack & S; 16,000 ft do, Heath & S; 1 car ice, Scott & Co; 1 car lumber, Wm Lloyd & Co; 200 bgs barley malt, W J Meek; 5 s machines, Grover & B; 6 pkgs, 17 drums tobacco, W K McMullin; 12,765 ft pop scantlin, J M Seibert & Co; 1 bx bacon, 2 buckets lard, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 kg do, 1 bx bacon, Voigt, M & Co; 5 bxs of cheese, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 12 sks shorts, H Blackstock & Son; 1 bbl peas, 1 do potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 31 bbls crude oil, Sweeney & R; 32 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 27 bbls oil, D P Reighead; 3 do eggs, H Rea Jr; 10 bdls sks, J & W Fairley; 20 bxs insulators, Humm & C; 8 bbls potatoes, P Duff & Son; 23 do do, 1 do apples, H Rea Jr; 3 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 tub do 1 bx do, W H Graff; 12 c s chairs, Lemon & W; 36 do do, A Milliken & Co; 36 do do, T B Young & Co; 9 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 9.—53 bdls hides, Boyd, M & Co; 1 bbl alcohol, 1 do spirits, W J Snodgras; 38 rolls paper, Heath & Speer; 15 bxs crackers, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 12 bdls hides, W A Clark; 23 bbls spirits, 7 do alcohol, J Bennett & Son; 26 bales rags, Markle & Son; 15 cases cement, J D Thompson; 16 bxs yeast, Rinehart & Stevens; 2 sks wool, S Bradley & Son; 25 do rags, R Christy; 9 bbls grease, 4 sks t scraps, B Pflaum; 3 bbls vinegar, E Heazleton; 10 bxs cheese, Reymer Bro; 25 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 do do, Carter, McGrew & Co; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 83 green hides, G N Hoffstott; 17 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 sks rags, J Dunlap; 82 sks rags, Frazier, M & Co; 52 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 9 bbls sizing, F W Gerdis; 22 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 10 bxs soap, M W Rankin; 25 do matches, J G Stewart & Co; 58 bgs rags, McCullough, S & Co; 9 rolls leather, Laughrey & Frew; 1 car wheat, 10 sks pea nuts, P Duff & Son; 25 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 75 sks oats, Graff, Hugus & Co; 85 bbls oil, G E Palmer & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 8.—25 bbls higwines, Shipton & W, 25 do do, R Woods; 24 bales wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & S; 8 bgs rags, Voigt, M Co; 30 bbls flour, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bro; 45 pkgs tobacco, John Fullerton; 20 bxs starch, S Henderson; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgarder; 7 bbls oil, J Maginniss; 10 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 4 do do, J A Graff; 6 bgs seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 47 bdls willows, L Mooney; 44 do paper, Pgh Paper Manf Co; 11 bgs scraps, 4 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 5 caddies tobacco, W H Park; 16 tcs hams, 5 do shoulders, J H Parker; 2 do hams, J Bollinger; 25 bgs pea nuts, W J Steel & Bro; 10 bxs candies, S Schwartz; 80 do do, E Heazleton, 6 do do, D Haworth; 100 bbls flour, S S Marvin; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V; 1 car staves Strutt Bro; 2 do lumber, J O'Dell.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 9.—150 bbls cement, C B Leech; 6 bgs feathers, F G Smith; 5 do do, J Rurdman; 3 bgs rags, 3 do pelts, W Streng; 21 sks tanner scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 112 bxs w glass, Fry & Co; 50 sks millfeed, Keil & Ritchart; 60 do do, McBane & Anjer; 25 bbls whisky, W Welsh & Co; 140 sks millfeed, C H Armstrong; 25 bbls whisky, McCullough, Smith & Co; 160 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 21 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 9.—1 car shingles, Randolph & S; 14 pkgs butter, G A Boyce & Co; 4 cars railroad iron, A V RR; 1 car metal, W Smith; 1 bbl gooseberries, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 coop chickens, L J Blanchard; 47 pkgs tanner scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 2 cars stone, Harrison Bro; 2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 9.—2 pkgs butter, J Kohen; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bro; 4 cars cinder, Mahoning F Co; 4 do metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 do do, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 do ice, G Schlelein; 88 sks feed, G McConnell; 24 do do, 19 do flour, S C McMasters; 2 cks ware, W H Brown; 3 hf bbls fish, lot jugs, J Kohen.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. F. SMITH .... Commander,
J. W. SCOTT .... Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A.M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander,
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
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FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer
KATE PUTNAM,
E. EVANS .... Commander,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on MONDAY, July 11th, at 4 P. M.
Will receipt freight through to Nashville and New Orleans.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
ju8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
OF
LOTS!
Saturday, July 16.
Will be offered at Public Sale, on Observatory Hill, Second ward, Allegheny,
Three Good Building Lots
Fronting on the Perrysville Plank Road. This is a very desirable location, commanding, as it does, a fine view of both cities.
A. LEGGATE,
ju8:r78 AUCTIONEER.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
150, 152, 154, 156 and 158 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure." That is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 249 and 251 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was again falling at this point yesterday with 4 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is announced to depart to-day for St. Louis, and she will receipt freight and passengers through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

The Great Republic arrived at Cairo from New Orleans on Friday with a big trip, including a large number of passengers.

The Wild Duck, Pittsburgh to St Louis, left Cincinnati on Friday, drawing 4 feet 4 inches.

—Capt. Leathers, of the Natchez, was interviewed the other day by a reporter of the St. Louis *Democrat* in regard to the contest with the Lee. Following is the result of the interview:

Reporter—"Captain, are you prepared to admit that the Lee is faster than the Natchez?"

Leathers—"No; the Lee is not the faster by a long sight. No, sir.

Reporter—Any objection to tell me something about your trip.

Leathers—No. We went to New Orleans, and there was over 90 people's names on the register for the Natchez, and we were to take passengers at Vicksburg, Greenville and Memphis. We had 40 deck and cabin passengers for Cairo, whom we put on boats or tugs, and we brought through to St. Louis about 76 cabin passengers.

Reporter—How about the Lee?

Leathers—She did not land alongside any wharf boat along the river. We lost thirty-six minutes at Buckhorn, in Milliken Bend, and put out 20 passengers at Memphis.

Reporter—Were you as thoroughly stripped as the Lee?

Leathers—We did no stripping except of the extra cattle dunnage, and my boat is in perfect order in every particular.

Reporter—What is the fastest trip you can make from New Orleans to St. Louis?

Leathers—I can come in three days and twelve hours; but I am sure not to try it in shoal water. I think the Natchez has the capacity to do it. But for two of my stoppages, I would have beaten the Lee to St. Louis.

Reporter—Wherein was the Lee's greatest advantage in this contest?

Leathers—She received one hundred cords pine wood off the Pargond; that was her great aid and advantage, and then I lost six hours in the fog, and thirty-six minutes I have mentioned before. But for these we would have beaten the Lee's time to St. Louis some twenty minutes. My losing landings were at Buckhorn and Devil's Island.

Reporter—Then, as to your preparations for a race, Captain?

Leathers—I made none. I took fuel at the usual places, and had assistance from nobody. No fuel but Pittsburgh coal.

Reporter—Your passenger receipts must be considerable?

Leathers—We had $3,600 or $4,000 passenger receipts. I wasn't prepared to tear up my boat, but to carry passengers.

Reporter—How did you expect to get along above Cairo?

Leathers—I expected to clean her out in this river. At Cape Girardeau I was only one hour behind her. I touched bottom twice, having missed the channel twice. We merely bumped, and instantly backed off.

Here the interview ended, the reporter informing Captain Leathers that he supposed the Natchez would beat the Lee's time within six months, but he would not ask any information on that point.

—The Ashland correspondent of the Ironton *Journal* says: "The new hull for the Dexter was successfully launched, on Wednesday last, from the yards of the Fisher Brothers. The hull is a beauty, and sits on the water as gracefully as a swan. The machinery and cabin are now being transferred, and the new boat may be expected out in about thirty days."

—The New Albany *Ledger* says: "Captain Leathers deserves credit for one good action. He touched off the biggest 'Cannon' ever fired on the Mississippi. The report was deafening, and it is said the reverberations lasted three days, eighteen hours and thirty minutes, knocking a Cincinnati boat out of time, and leaving her captain in his 'hole.'"

—The Nashville *Union and American*, of Wednesday, says: The United States Marshal, yesterday, took charge of the steamer Hero, lying in port, to satisfy a Government fine of $100 for having a pilot, some time ago, without the necessary license.

—Capt. T. C. Sweeney, late of the St. Marys, is about to contract at Wheeling for a boat for one of the small Southern trades.

—Our Cincinnati and St. Louis exchanges have not recovered from the effects of the great steamboat race yet.

—The Glasgow, R. C. Gray, Nick Longworth are laid up at Louisville, and the Wauanita at Cincinnati.

—Parties now in Cincinnati contemplate contracting for an iron steamer for Texas. So says the *Commercial*.

—The Clara Scott was sold at Evansville on Friday to Capt. Sam. Christy, for $12,000.

—The Glendale was loading at St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

—The first rain for several weeks fell at Dubuque on Thursday.

—The Glendale is en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

OILS.

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PERRY BUILDING,
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DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
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Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
Adapted for high speed.
SPINKLE OIL, WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL, TANNERS' STUF- BENZOLE, FING and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja28:k73

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
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Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT.
PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, this important recipe.
The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia. fe4:y2

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w30

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. fe7

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Consignments solicited. se7

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ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

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JOHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
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President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. je9:y33

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock .... $500.000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
fe25:z8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50.000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR.
WM. COOPER.
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. je10:y28

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No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100.000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
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JULIUS ADLER, JARED M. BRUSH,
JAMES BROWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.
ap11:v70MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,598,371 60.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December, Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
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John G. Backofen, Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley, James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
Anderson, Henry J. Lynch,
Adams, Peter A. Madeira,
Lindley, John Marshall,
George Walter P. Marshall,
Bill Bur John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, David McCandless,
John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr.
John J. Gillespie, William Phillips,
William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker, Henry L. Ringwalt,
Richard Hays, Wm. E. Schmertz,
James D. Kelly, Alexander Tindle,
Robert C. Loomis, William Van Kirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:k45

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc6:dAT CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100.000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane, Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr, James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy.
jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $100.000
PRIVILEGE .... $200.000.
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, ROB'T. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART, R. F. WILSON,
JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
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Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:s82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

MORGAN, KEENE
& MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway,) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN,
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par.
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
The present advanced condition and large earnings of the road warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors, as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.
The Company reserve the right, without notice, to advance the price.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
ju8

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q8

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p22

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON .... H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

Phœnix Roll Foundry,
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER .... GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS, BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS of DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS;
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand, an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY AND WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s99-TTHS

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n58

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	12:50 am	Mail Train	11:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	12:12 am
Brinton Ac.	10:20 am	Cincinnati Ex.	10:00 am
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	2:40 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:20 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passn'r.	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	11:31 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:40 am
Wall's No. 5	6:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:30 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7:20 pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:30 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	12:43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:28 a m	Chicago Mail	3:28 p m
Chicago Ex.	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex.	3:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:58 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex.	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:08 p m
W'ellsville Ex.	4:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
" "	11:53 a m	Enon "	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:10 am
Claremont Ac.	1:28 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No. 1	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:50 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Night Express	9:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6:00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:25 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	6:25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Parnassus	11:45 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Church	1:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8:00 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9:05 A.M.	West Newton Ac.	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n.	10:00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:55 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
ju8 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12:38 a. m.	12:13 noon
Fast Line	10:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Southern Express	3:23 p. m.	12:13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a. m.	6:28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n.	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4:03 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n.	6:03 p. m.	3:13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58	9:58 a. m.

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my2g:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
jel PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja20:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d69-TTHS

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Teachers Elected.—The Directors of the St. Clair Schools elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Manor street schools—Principal, Mr. J. M. Cook; Assistant, Miss Maggie Paul. Mt. Oliver—Principal, Mr. J. K. Bane; Assistant, Miss Alice McMullen. Williamsburg—Miss Mary E. Walker. West Liberty—Assistant, Miss Algeo.

Fire.—About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire occurred in a frame building at the corner of Penn and Twenty-third streets, which was occupied as a bakery. An alarm was sounded from box 62, Independence Engine House, to which the department responded promptly, but not in time to save the building, which was destroyed with all its contents. We were unable to ascertain who occupied the building or the amount of damage.

Probably Stolen.—Saturday evening a suspicious-looking customer went into Cimiotti's pawn shop, on Smithfield street, with an open faced gold watch, which he desired to pawn. The clerk looked at the watch, and asked the fellow to bring some reference to show that the watch was his. He left the shop, leaving the watch with the clerk, and failed to return. The probabilities are that the watch was stolen. It is now in Chief Hague's possession, and if any person has lost a watch of that description they can recover it by satisfying the Chief that it is their property.

Base Ball.

The Rosedale and Goodwill clubs had a game at Oakland Saturday afternoon. The score stood 16 to 1 in favor of the Rosedale.

In the game between the Sunnyside and Pittock clubs Saturday afternoon, the Sunnyside won by a score of 7 to 1.

The Good Will and Osceola played together Saturday afternoon, the score standing at the close, 40 to 13.

How They Did It.

Saturday night a robbery was committed in Allegheny which in daring audacity calls to mind the feats of Jack Sheppard. About eight o'clock three men entered the millinery establishment of Mrs. S. C. Robb, Federal street, near Stockton avenue. While the attendants were waiting upon other customers they made a raid on the show case—breaking the glass, seizing a watch and starting off in haste. They were pursued as far as the railroad crossing, but effected an escape. They are not known but could be recognized again. In all probability nobody will have the opportunity to identify them.

Shot At—Rights of Policemen.

Saturday morning a case was brought to the attention of Alderman McMasters which promises to be an interesting matter of business for the courts. Alexander Gillespie made information against officer John Irwin, of Allegheny, for felonious assault and battery. It appears that Gillespie was in charge of the officer, who had a warrant for his arrest for false pretence—a grocery bill being in dispute. The prisoner became frightened and attempted to get away from the official clutches. He managed to run, but was ordered to stop, and then fired at three times, the ball in the last instance grazing his cheek. This is in the basis of the charge. The accused was arrested and held for trial.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from June 27th to July 4th, 1870:

Unknown, 2; diarrhoea, 6; cholera infantum, 19; strangulated hernia, 1; marasmus, 1; ovarian dropsy, 1; cyanosis, 1; hydrocephalus, 1. pericarditis, 1; scarlet fever, 2, haemorrhage of the lungs, 1; burned, 1; accident, 1; consumption, 3; typhoid fever, 1; meningitis, 1; inflamation of stomach and bowels; 3; old age 1; congestion of lungs, 1; premature birth, 2; pneumonia, 1; general debility, 1; pertussis, 1; convulsions, 1.

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 31; from 1 to 2, 8; from 2 to 5, 3; from 10 to 15, 3; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 70 to 80, 2; from 80 to 90, 1.

Males, 28; females, 29; white, 52; colored, 2; total, 54.

The Canton Brass Band.

Our citizens were much surprised and delighted last week with a visit from the G. A. R. brass band of Canton, Ohio, who accompanied in full force a delegation from that city to the American Mechanics' Convention. The band is one of the finest we have ever heard and numbers many of the most social and genial young men of Canton. The accomplished leader, Mr. Thomas F. Kirk, formerly of this city, knows his profession to perfection and he should feel proud of the magnificent band over which he presides. We are sincerely grateful to the gentlemen for a sernade and trust they may come again to gladden the city with their presence. The following excellent musicians compose the band: T. F. Kirk, Leader; Jacques M. Jay, Major; Charles Fialla, George Newman, W. H. Buchias, John Steohoff, A. O. Buchias, T. J. Bowerice, John Webb, W. A. Wekadal, A. R. Buckias, Prof. V. F. Fistie, Frank Newber, S. P. D. Yoast, John Yost, G. Buchias, and John Buchias.

The Threefold Grace of the Holy Trinity. By JOHN H. EGAR, B. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh. 12mo, toned paper. Fine cloth. $1 50.

The Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntingdon, D. D., Bishop of Central New York, to whose inspection this work was submitted in MS. before publication, writes of it to the author:

"You need not hesitate to go before the world or any tribunal in it, in a good confidence that you have produced a treatise in the interests of truth, full of matter useful to men and important to the Church, in such a form as to command the respect and challenge the examination of scholars and thinkers. * * * Wherever the work goes and is read, it must be acknowledged to take rank in the highest order of books. * * * There is much in it which ought to be popularly known, and which multitudes of minds are hungry for."

For sale by J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office; also at the Methodist Book Store, Smithfield street.

Citizens' Meeting.

Saturday evening a number of citizens of the Eleventh ward assembled in the school house to devise ways and secure means for prosecuting the litigation now going on in relation to the sewer recently constructed on Fifth (formerly Pennsylvania) avenue. The difficulty seems to be, first, that some of the parties assessed claim they are out of the district benefitted, and should not be taxed; and, second, that the sewer has cost, according to the bills presented, several thousand dollars more than the contract price.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, Capt. E. S. Ward presiding.

The object was then stated and a full history of the case given, showing the contract price and the cost, the progress made in the courts, to which the matter has been carried, and the need of more funds to conduct the litigation to an issue.

After a full consideration of the business, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Ward, Stewart, Hays and Rust, was appointed to canvass the ward and secure funds for the purpose named.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

The Clark Case Again.

Since the publication of the item a few days ago in relation to Dr. Clark, of Allegheny, we have received further information which puts the case in a different light. The prosecutor in this second case, it appears, was not Rev. David Collins, of Blairsville, [the brother-in-law of the accused,] but Rev. S. Collins, Superintendent of the U. P. Book Rooms, Third avenue. The allegation, as we stated, was that the defendant had been engaged to a lady residing in the East prior to the engagement upon which he was brought before Presbytery last May.

When the second charge was made the matter was referred to a committee for investigation. Last Tuesday the Presbytery met in New Brighton, when this committee reported that they had examined the case and could bring no cause for action against the reverend gentleman. So the case was settled without further comment, and, it is to be hoped, finally.

We make this statement in justice to Dr. Clark, that he may be set right before the community and relieved from the injury caused by the ill-founded rumors afloat in regard to the unfortunate business.

Wedding Anniversary.

Twenty-five years ago the DAILY GAZETTE made the following announcement:

Married—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Preston, Josephine W. Alden to Franklin H. Eaton.

Last Friday evening the capacious old family mansion on "Erin Hill," Center avenue, was overflowed with the many friends of the much esteemed couple, who joined hands in matrimony twenty-five years ago.

The evening was splendid and the pleasant grounds were alive, not only with the youth and beauty, but with the solid men and women of our community, who called to congratulate the happy family.

Among those present was the officiating clergyman of 1845, now the venerable and universally esteemed Rev. Dr. Preston of to-day, who is vigorous in mind and body and full of vim as ever.

Notwithstanding the warning, "presents unacceptable" on the corner of the notes of invitation, there were many tokens of esteem, especially in baskets and boquets of beautiful flowers. The greatest novelty and attraction in this line, however, was a magnificent specimen of that wonderful flower, the "Night Blooming Cereus," which was presented by the gentlemanly Superintendent of the Allegheny Cemetery.

Where Did He Go?

A few days since Mr. G. A. Meirsch, a confectioner on Sixth street, returned from a visit to some friends in the east, and his friends observed from his manner and conversation that there was something wrong with him. On Wednesday evening after his return he complained that he had not been well treated by his friends while absent, stating that he had been kicked out of the house by one of them, and telling many other improbable stories. The next day, however, he appeared to be all right mentally, and nothing more was thought of the matter. Saturday evening about five o'clock he came into the store, No. 24 Sixth street, and requested his cousin, a young man employed in the store, to take a walk with him. They started together and walked to the south end of the Monongahela suspension bridge, where Mr. Miersch bid his cousin good night, saying that he had forty miles to walk, and started off on a run up Carson street and out the Brownsville road. The cousin followed for some distance, but being unable to overtake the deranged man or induce him to return, he came back to the store and reported the circumstance. His friends immediately started in pursuit of him, but so far have been unable to obtain any information.

CHILD WEDDING.

The Young Couple Make Their Appearance in the Quarter Sessions Court—The Young Bride and Mother on the Stand.

Our readers will remember some six months ago we published the account of Anthony Snyder and Rachel Verner, appearing before the Mayor, and a number of Aldermen, in suits of different characters. At the time we gave what we were led to believe were the facts in the case. Dr. Hall, one of the witnesses, believing we were hard on him, brought a suit of damages, (the amount he has not yet filed) against the GAZETTE. Since then we lost sight of the parties till Saturday, when the young folks turned up in the Criminal Court, where the father of the child, Snyder, appeared as defendant in an indictment for *fornex et cet.*, on oath of his alleged wife. At the opening of the case Mr. Snyder asked the Court that the prosecutrix be placed on the stand as the wife of the defendant, for the purpose of removing any obloquy that might hereafter be attached to the, now, baby.

The Court had no evidence of any marriage having taken place between the parties, and of course did not grant the request.

The counsel for the defense then offered to prove the marriage, which was allowed, and Dr. Hall was called to the stand.

Dr. Hall who sued the GAZETTE for libel for ventilating it, was sworn.—Know the parties; (the Doctor then identified the marriage contract,) this contract was written in my office, and at my instance, by a lawyer named J. Charles Dickens.

The Court then admitted the contract in evidence, the prosecution filing an exception, and the case proceeded.

The first witness called was the prosecutrix, who took her seat on the witness chair, with her child. She appeared more like a girl ten years old, than a mother.

Rachael Verner, sworn.—Have known "Tony" for about two years: he is the father of this baby.

Gen. Pearson.—What do you call the little boy?

Witness—'Taint a little boy, it's a girl.

Gen. P.—Well, what is the name of the little girl, then?

Witness—I call her Dora, but I donit bl've Tony likes that name.

Gen. P.—Are you Tony's wife?

Witness—I don't know if I am or not.

Gen. P.—Were you married to him?

Witness—Well I thought I was on the day of the pic nic.

Gen. P.—What pic nic?

Witness—Why the pic nic that me and Tony went to.

Gen. P.—Never mind; we understand. How did you happen to go to this pic nic? Did you invite Tony, or did Tony invite you?

Witness—There was no pic nic.

Gen. P.—No pic nic! Why you said just now that you went to a pic nic.

Witness—I'll tell you how it was. Tony called on me and asked me to go to a pic nic at East Liberty, and I went with him, but there was no pic nic. Then Tony told me that he was going to marry me.

Gen. P.—Exactly. Then you were not married.

Witness—I do'nt know; Tony said so.

Gen. P.—You placed considerable faith in Tony's word. Have you ever been married since?

Witness—I don't know exactly, but I signed a paper and they said we were married.

Gen. P—Who said you were married? Tell us where this happened, and all about it. Take your time now, and talk loud so that the jury can hear you.

Witness—One day we went to Dr. Hall's office and I thought we were married.

Gen. P—Well, go on. What made you think you were married?

Witness—Dr. Hall said he would marry us, Tony was there, and I was there, and so was the Doctor. The Doctor told me that he was a licensed preacher, I think—something of that sort, and that he would marry us. He started up stairs to get the big Bible, and his wife, Mrs. Hall, stopped him and said he shouldn't marry us.

Gen' P—When was that?

Witness—It was on a Sunday.

Gen. P—Did you call on Dr. Hall again?

Witness—Yes.

Gen. P—Well, what occurred on the occasion of your second visit to the Doctor?

Witness—Lawyer Dicken wrote out a paper and asked us if we agreed to get married: we said "yes," and then he read the paper to us, and we put our marks down on the contract.

Gen. P.—Did you pay any money for the business transacted?

Witness—Yes, I think I handed Tony two dollars and thirty cents, and he gave it to Dr. Hall; it was a two dollar bill and three ten cent pieces; I'm not sure now whether Tony had the money or me; anyhow that amount was handed to Dr. Hall.

Gen. P.—What did the Doctor do with it.

Witness—He gave Mr. Dickens the two dollar bill and kept the thirty cents himself.

Gen. P.—There is a revenue stamp on the contract. Did he charge you for that?

Witness—No, sir, unless Dr. Hall took it out of the thirty cents.

Mr. Bruce—Did you ever live together after the signing of the contract?

Witness—Yes, sir, we lived two weeks at Gumberts.

Mr. Bruce—Did Tony give you any money?

Witness—He did. One day he gave me six dollars.

Mr. Bruce—What did Tony tell you to do with it?

Witness—He said to buy the baby a flannel petticoat.

Mr. Bruce—Did you do so?

Witness—Yes, and I bought myself a dress.

Mr. Bruce—What did the dress cost?

Witness—I paid three dollars for the dress and petticoat.

Mr. Bruce—What did you do with the balance of the money?

Witness—I don't know what I did, but Tony said that I bought candy.

Mr. Bruce—Has Tony visited you lately?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Bruce—Does he ever kiss the baby?

Witness—Of course he does. He likes the baby.

One other witness, the midwife, who attended the young mother, was called and gave the particulars, which were unimportant.

The case was submitted without argument and His Honor Judge Collier charged the jury in a feeling manner, alluding to the case as a sad one, notwithstanding the merriment it had created.

The verdict will be returned this morning.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, July 9.—Commonwealth vs. Tony Snyder, indicted for *fornex et cet.*, Rachel Verner prosecutrix, was the first case taken up. The parties to this case are the children who were married by Hall and Dicken, an account of which appeared in the GAZETTE some months since. The defense offered no testimony, and submitted the case to the jury under the charge of the Court. A verdict had not been agreed upon when court adjourned.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Francis McLaughlin, previously reported, returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution in both cases.

Conrad Sharp, who plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery upon Maria Ruffner, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs.

John Crabel, who was found guilty of the larceny of a quantity of metalic packing, was sentenced to an imprisonment of sixteen months in the Western Penitentiary.

In the case of the commonwealth vs. Peter Kleman, the defendant plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery. Kleman stated to the Court that he had purchased a horse from a man and given his check for one hundred and fifty dollars in payment. After he had taken the horse to the stable he alleges that he found it was not as represented. He then telegraphed to the bank and stopped the payment of the check. The man he had bought the horse from had in the meantime called on the defendant and got the check cashed. Going to the bank to draw the money He found that payment had been stopped, and he called on the prosecutor, Jacob Maisel, and asked him to make the amount he had given for the check good. Maisel refused, when a scuffle ensued, ending in the suit noted. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Hughes, indicted for illegal liquor selling, a *nolle pros.* was entered.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

226.	Com. vs.	T. B. Rosensteel.
266.	" "	John Moran.
268.	" "	Micheal Bowers.
279.	" "	Annie Ernest.
279.	" "	Wm. Orrell.
267.	" "	Leonard Fleckenstein.
205.	" "	Joseph Samuel, et al.
29.	" "	Louis R. Lindsay, two cases.
307.	" "	John Little.
309.	" "	John Schmidt.
310.	" "	Charles Edwards.
312.	" "	Henry Hoffman, et al. two cases.
357.	" "	Charles Menan.
250.	" "	Archibald Taylor.
100.	" "	Wm. Britton.
206.	" "	Jno. Moran.
275.	" "	Louis Cramer.
103.	" "	James Donnelly.
311.	" "	Henry Plummer.
256.	" "	Martin Snyder.
276.	" "	Simon Brown.
302.	" "	Samuel Richards.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

164	Com. vs.	Charles Itsel.
108	" "	John Auth.
102	" "	James Brightmore.
83	" "	James Blakely.
301	" "	Belle McFarland.
—	" "	John C. Keuchler.
359	" "	Chas. B. Strain, et al.
358	" "	R. A. Clark.
356	" "	Joseph Beck.
	" "	Thomas Steel.
263	" "	Robert Steel, et al.
	" "	George Sherland.

EMBEZZLING A LETTER.

Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner S. C. McCandless—The Accused Held to Bail in $1,000.

An information was made before U. S. Commissioner S. C. McCandless Saturday by Mrs. Mary Herat, charging Christian Starz with embezzling, concealing and appropriating a letter addressed to the prosecutrix. A warrant was issued and the accused was brought before the Commissioner for a hearing, when the following facts were developed:

Mr. and Mrs. Mary Herat lived in a house belonging to Starz, No. 53 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, and a short time ago Mr. Herat left to obtain work. Immediately after Starz seized the furniture of Mrs. Herat for rent, and turned her out of the house. On Thursday last the mail carrier delivered a letter addressed to Mrs. Herat, from her husband, to Mrs. Starz, who told him Mrs. H. still lived in the house, and she would give her the letter, and the letter was given to her, but instead of doing so she gave the letter to her own husband. Starz told a neighbor woman that he had a letter from Mr. Herat, which fact was communicated to Mrs. Herat, who immediately went to Starz and demanded her letter, which he refused to give to her unless she would read the contents in his presence. She at last agreed to do so, whereupon he said the letter was lost; that he had laid it back on the shelf and that it had fallen behind the washboard, and could not be found. Mrs. Herat made diligent search for it, but no trace of it could be found.

It is believed, from the discription given of the letter by the mail carrier, that it contained money, which was to enable Mrs. Herat and her child to go to her husband, but she not only lost the money, if the letter contained any, but all evidence of her husband's whereabouts, as no one seems to have noticed the post-mark, so as to tell where it was mailed. She is of course in great trouble, and no doubt her husband will be put to serious inconvenience in consequence of it.

United States Attorney H. B. Swope appeared for the Government, and John W. Hall, Esq., for the defendant. The Commissioner held Starz to bail in one thousand dollars, to answer at Court.

OBITUARY.

Death of Very Rev. James Keogh, D. D.

The Catholic Church of this country has lost one of her most brilliant ornaments as well as one of her most able and accomplished ministers, scholars and theologians, in the death of Very Rev. James Keogh, D. D., who died yesterday morning of erysipelis, at the "House of our Lady of Victories," in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, at East Liberty. The deceased was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland, and at a tender age came to this country with his parents. As a boy he was particularly bright and intelligent and attracted the attention of Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, who adopted him as a protege for education, and sent him to the College of the Propaganda, at Rome. In the course of several years at that institution he made rapid progress and took first rank as a scholar, although the entire Christian world had representatives therein who had been especially selected for theological education on account of brightness and intellect. At the age of sixteen years he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, having sustained himself ably in defending the Church against the thesis advanced by learned opponents. At the age of twenty-two years, he was selected to combat the most eminent theologians of the Church, and the wonderful ability in so young a man attracted many of the Cardinals and the Pope himself to the contest. The attendance of Pius IXth was an extraordinary honor, inasmuch as he presided only once before on such an occasion, when Cardinal Cullen, of Ireland, defended the Church, and he has never since lent his presence at a similar contest. He sustained himself so ably as to confound even the brightest of his assailants, and to win a gold medal and autographic letter of congratulation from the hands of the Pope. His reputation as a theologian was at once established in the Catholic church throughout Europe and in America. By special dispensation he was ordained priest before he attained the required canonical age of twenty-five years. About the time of his ordination he was one of the party in the church of St. Agnes over the Catacombs when its floor gave way and precipitated a multitude amidst crashing ruins a great distance below, injuring, however, only a few. The Pope addressed a letter of congratulation to him, in which he viewed his preservation from death or injury as nothing short of a miracle, God vouchsafing that he should be spared to the Church.

After receiving Holy Orders he was called home by Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor and on his arrival in the Diocese was accorded a warm reception by both Catholics and Protestants. Applications for his temporary assignment to fill the theological chair in colleges in various parts of the country were made by the Bishops of other dioceses, but Bishop O'Connor refused to permit the leave of absence, inasmuch as the immediate establishment of St. Michael's Seminary at Glenwood was at that time contemplated. Dr. Keogh occupied the pulpit of St. Pauls Cathedral at times and while by no means a flashy orator, was conspicuous for his easy delivery, smooth flowing and vigorous language and solidity and depth of argument. When St. Michaels' Seminary was opened he was chosen Vice President and took the Chair of Theology. Under his tuition some of the brightest young priests of the country were educated. While occupying this position he occasionally filled the pulpit of St. Paul's Cathedral and devoted his leisure time to editing the Pittsburgh *Catholic*. During the war he guided its columns in the proper channel, on the side of the union and in favor of universal liberty. A controversy with his able contemporary, Rev. Dr. Jacobus, on the subject of "Indulgences," attracted much local attention, and was, perhaps, the most conspicuous of his editorial labors while connected with the *Catholic*. He served on a Committee on Address during the Sanitary Fair, several Protestant clergymen being his colleagues. His heart and soul went out in those days for our army, and none were more patriotic or loyal. Failing health induced him to retire from St. Michaels' Seminary, and obtaining permission from Bishop Domenec, who succeeded Bishop O'Connor, went to the Allegheny mountains to recuperate his health. Subsequently he was at his own solicitation temporarily transferred to the diocese of Philadelphia to accept the Theological Professorship in the College of St. Charles of Boromeo. He was elected editor of the *Catholic Standard* of that city, an able and influential journal established partly through his own exertions. In this connection he remained up till within a recent period and displayed in his columns that force, culture and ability which made him conspicuous from early youth. He was also one of the ablest contributors on controversional topics to the *Catholic World*, a religious review of high literary character. Sickness again came upon him and several months ago he once more sought the Allegheny mountains, much broken down in health. His illness becoming serious he was brought to the city for the purpose of being placed in the Mercy Hospital where he would receive that kind care and attention which his alarming condition demanded. It was on his way thither that he stopped at the Convent where he passed away calmly, peacefully and without a struggle. He will be buried with high church ceremonies this morning from St. Mary's, Lawrenceville. The distinguished theologian was only thirty-six years of age and yet had attained an eminence for learning, second to that of few priests in this country. He was warm-hearted and genial, good and charitable and his loss, especially at this time, will prove a heavy one to his church. His mother, sisters and brother who reside in this city will receive the heartiest sympathy of the community, in this, their hour of sorrow and affliction.

THE FATAL DIVE.

Bathing in the Monongahela—A Boy Drowned—Fruitless Efforts at Resuscitation.

We are pained to record this morning a distressing case of drowning, which has brought sorrow into the household of Mr. Chas. F Bauer, proprietor of our German contemporary, the *Volksblatt*. Last evening, about eight o'clock, his son, Charles Bauer, Jr., about fifteen years of age, went down to the Monongahela river to bathe, accompanied by a playmate younger than himself. Neither were able to swim, but they secured a plank and floated about near the shore upon it for some time. Finally young Bauer tired of this amusement and climbed upon the wheel of the steamer Messenger from which he dived into the water. It proved to be deeper than he had anticipated and he went overhead. He never rose again. His companion was unable to assist him, but attracted a large crowd to the spot. The parents of the boy were soon after notified and a search for the body instituted. It was finally found, by Mr. David Moss, within a few feet of the place where he had been last observed. When discovered one hand was clutching a stick, as though the victim had siezed upon it to save himself.

The body was taken to No. 15 Federal street, Pittsburgh, the residence of the parents, where efforts were made to resuscitate it, but without avail. It had been laying in the water for more than an hour, and life was extinct.

Alderman Floyd, in the absence of Coroner Clawson, subsequently held an inquest upon the remains, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

The deceased was a bright, intelligent boy, and the oldest child of the family. His fifteenth birthday would have occurred next Thursday, and preparations were being made to happily celebrate the occasion. The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock. In their affliction the parents have the earnest sympathy of their many acquaintances and friends.

SUNDAY DIVERSIONS.

That Madison Avenue Mansion—The Sports Congregated There—Have a Little Misunderstanding—Broken Furniture, Damaged Heads and a General Row.

Yesterday afternoon the monotony of Sabbath quiet, on Madison avenue was relieved by an entertainment which occurred at the residence of Mrs. Stuhlfire near Ohio street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Mrs. Stuhlfire, according to custom received a number of friends yesterday who composed some of the roughest characters in the two cities—or for that matter anywhere else. The parties, both entertainers and entertained were in excellent spirits. The spirits strange to say eventually caused a misunderstanding between them.

Just exactly how it began will probably never be known. When it did commence, however, only a few minutes were required to enable the operators to get properly inspired with the spirit of the occasion. Then chairs, furniture of all kinds, crockery ware, and even knives were freely used. The noise of the conflict was heard outside of the house when it was at its height, and finally the police were sent for. Before the officials arrived, however, the participants in the melee had cleared out and the house had resumed its normal condition of quietness.

Some of the parties engaged in the row, it is said, were terribly beaten, but none were too badly used up not to be able to get away.

None of the female inmates of the house were engaged in the row, and they consequently escaped injury. It is probable the disturbers of the peace in this manner will not be arrested, as the proprietress of the house thus far refuses to make information, and the row was all over when the police arrived on the ground. The affair was a most disgraceful one throughout, and the rowdies, if possible, should be made to suffer for their conduct.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Destructive Conflagration—Reese, Graff & Dull's Horse Shoe Factory Burned—Loss about $15,000.

A destructive fire occurred about half past four o'clock Saturday morning at Rees, Graff & Dull's Rolling Mill and Iron Works, on Thirty-second street, in the Twelfth ward. Some of the workmen had commenced lighting the fires in the furnaces, when flames were discovered issuing from the horse shoe factory, a frame building in connection with the works, and before the alarm could be given the fire had gained considerable headway. The engines in the district responded promptly to the alarm and the firemen worked well, but the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building in which it originated.

The fire communicated to a small frame house in rear of the shoe factory, also owned by the firm, and occupied by Archy McCauly, one of their employes; to a boarding house across the alley from where the fire originated, occupied by Mr. L. Huff and family, both of which were destroyed with their contents. The office of the Company was also burned, but the books and papers were saved. The Hammer House caught fire and was slightly burned, but no serious damage was done to the machinery in it.

How the fire originated appears to be a mystery, as the workmen who discovered it are positive that it did not arise from any of the furnaces.

The total loss will not fall short of $15,000 and may go considerably above that amount, as it depends entirely upon the extent to which the machinery is damaged. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The establishment will, we are informed, be rebuilt immediately.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, gratefully thanks his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that until further notice his store will be closed on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.

July 6th, 1870. 6t

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Meeting at the First Presbyterian Church—Address of Rev. Dr. Eldridge—Object of the Alliance.

Pursuant to a published call a Union meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church last evening, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh branch of the Evangelical Alliance. The meeting was organized and opened with prayer at eight o'clock, Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, presiding.

Mr. Brunot stated that on the sixth of June last a meeting was held in this city, at which the Pittsburgh branch of the alliance was formed and he had been elected President. It might be expected of him to give some statement of the object of the alliance, but as Dr. Eldridge, secretary for the United States, was present he would perform that task more ably and doubtless more acceptably to the audience. He desired to say a few words, however, before taking his seat. The great difficulty in the way of a general co-operation in the movement was the want of a general understanding of the object and intention of the alliance. Many supposed that it was an attempt to do something which in their estimation amounted to an impossibility. They were of opinion that the object of the alliance was to take away the identity of the different denominations and form one general church. It has been called the Protestant "Ecumenical Council," which was a mistake. It is not a council in the Roman acceptation of the term council. The objects of the Roman "Ecumenical Council" are to prepare and adopt certain dogmas which are afterwards forced upon the masses of the people who are compelled to accept them as truths. The Alliance has a different purpose. Questions of doctrine are not to be discussed, but it is those things upon which the Christian churches agree that are to be considered. It has been charged that the Protestant churches are divided and that there is no unity of belief exists between them, and it is for the purpose of making a grand demonstration of the fact that there does exist a bond of Christian union that the alliance is to be held. To show that the Protestant church is not divided on the essential points of Christianity and that its object can be attained. The foundation principle of the alliance, is the right of private judgement in the interpretation or the scriptures, and on all matters of religion.

In a secular point of view, the alliance will be of benefit to this country on account of the opportunity it will afford for many good and learned men to become acquainted with our institutions. And for that reason it is proposed to defray the expenses of some of those who are not able to defray their own expenses, and also to make arrangements for conducting many of the leading men from Europe to the principal points in this country to enable them to form a correct idea of our greatness. Mr. Brunot continued at some length to define the object and intentions of the Alliance and the advantages to be derived by this country.

The choir then sung the 490th hymn, after which Mr. Brunot introduced Rev. Dr. Eldridge, Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States, who addressed the meeting.

Mr. Eldridge said: That the object of the Alliance, as had been remarked by Mr. Brunot, was not to amalgamate the different Christian denominations and destroy their identity. Matters of denominational doctrines would not enter into the discussions, but it had been organized for the purpose of carrying out the principles held in common by the Christian churches.

The Alliance had been in operation for a number of years. In was organized in London in 1846, since which time branches had been formed in all parts of Europe and in the United States. Since then some five general conferences had been held in different parts of Europe, and it was now proposed to hold one in the United States. It was intended to operate as against infidelity on the one hand and superstition on the other. It has already made its power felt in the old world, where men suffer for conscience' sake, and its influences for good would be extended throughout this land. At the last general conference an invitation had been extended to the Alliance to meet in this country which had been accepted. The speaker then spoke of the generous manner delegates had been received in the old world and hoped that Americans would not be outdone. The council was coming and we are committed to see that the thing is handsomely done. The Alliance will contain such a concentration of wisdom and learning as was perhaps never before assembled in this country.

The speaker then detailed the business that would come before the Alliance. The first day, he said, would be devoted to hearing reports on the state and progress of religion in the different parts of the world, after which the several subjects for discussion would be taken up and considered.

He had already a list of names of seventy-five of the leading men from England and Ireland alone who had signified their intention to be present, and the list embraced men from all Protestant denominations. After further remarks relative to the object of the alliance and what would be accomplished by it, the speaker closed with an appeal to the audience to contribute liberally, telling them if they were not prepared to give as much as they desired, they would find cards in the seats upon which they could write their names and amount of their subscription. A collection was then taken up, after which Dr. Howard of the Second Church was introduced and made a brief address.

Rev. John Douglas, D. D., led the congregation in prayer, at the conclusion of which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Scovel, pastor of the church, and the audience was dismissed.

REVENUE.

Collection in the Twenty-Second District for June.

The following are the total collections in the Twenty-second District for the past month on the articles enumerated:

Spirits	$ 31,134 65
Tobacco	28,756 96
Fermented liquors	13,156 04
Banks and bankers	14,591 47
Gross receipts	10,923 42
Sales	6,225 44
Special tax not elsewhere enumerated	24,342 69
Income	220,684 19
Legacies	597 98
Successions	1,092 68
Articles in schedule A	3,202 60
Gas	4,208 94
Penalties, &c	191 26
Total	$359,109 32

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, Saturday, July 9th, 1870:

John W. Taylor to Jacob Gron, July 1, 1870; lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Wray & Hoeveler's plan, Pittsburgh, with buildings ... $580

C. E. Owens to J. W. Oldshue, March 5, 1870; lot No. 17 in Wray & Robison's plan, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ... $1,500

George Shiras to Alex. Speer et al., June 25th, 1870; lot 100 by 120 feet on Duquesne Way, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ... $16,000

Adam Freund to Jacob Enderlin, July 6, 1870; lot 20 by 40 feet, Larkin's alley, East Birmingham ... $350

Wm. A. Lee et ux. to David Hostetter, June 11th, 1870; lot 48 by 120 feet on Western avenue, Allegheny City, with buildings ... $12,000

Frederick Linderman to Frederick Werner, June 30, 1770; lot 32 by 100 feet in East Lane, City of Allegheny, with buildings ... $500

Frederick Linderman to Levi B. Keller, June 30, 1870; lot 46 by 100 feet in East Lane, City of Allegheny, with buildings ... $600

James C. McCormick to James Irwin, June 1, 1870; 1 acre and 72 percher in Ohio township, Allegheny county ... $1,800

Joseph A. Hammel to August Miller, April 7, 1870; lot 46 by 62 feet on Johns street, Second ward, Allegheny City ... $850

William Chew to Sebastian Hotz, June 30, 1870; lot No. 4 in James Woods' plan of sub-division of Temperanceville, with buildings ... $2,250

Benj. Patterson to Alex. Cook, April 4, 1870; lot 20 by 50 feet on Webster street, City of Allegheny ... 11,600

Thomas Mellon to John Hart, July 6, 1870; lot 25 by 100 feet on Rural avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh ... $200

S. B. Cluley to T. W. Taylor, March 1, 1869; lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Wray & Hoeveler's plan, Liberty township ... $255

Personal.

REV. PETER VEEDER, D. D., President of the San Francisco University, is on a visit to his friends in this city. He surprised and gratified us by calling yesterday. He appears to be in fine health and looks almost as youthful as when he resided among us twenty years ago. Doctor Veeder was a graduate and afterwards we believe a Professor of Union College at Schenectady, New York, and is one of the most experienced and accomplished educators in the country. His many friends in this city will give him a cordial and heartful greeting.

MR. LOUIS ROSENBACH, the well known druggist, was serenaded and sumptuously entertained the Canton Brass Band at his residence, 34 Anderson street, Allegheny, on Saturday evening.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

$37,500 on Bond Mortgage in sums to suit, by SIMPSON & HOLLAND, eod 89 Grant street.

CREAM ALE is brewed at the Oregon Brewery, Stephenson street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Address all communications to Pier, Dannals & Co., Pittsburgh.

DIED:

LIPPINCOTT—On Saturday evening, July 9th, 1870, JOSEPH M. JR., son of Joseph M. and Ellen L. Lippincott, aged 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 172 Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock.

KEOGH—On Sunday morning, July 10, at the House of Our Lady of Victories, East Liberty, the Very Rev. JAMES KEOGH, D. D., aged thirty six years.

The funeral services will take place THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock in St. Mary's Church, Lawrenceville. The Rev. clergy and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIDSON—On Saturday evening, July 9th, at 11 o'clock, MARY, wife of Thomas Davidson, in the 69th year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS (Monday) MORNING at 10 o'clock, from the family residence, No. 305 Federal street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HALL—On Saturday afternoon, July 9, 1870, Mrs. MARY, wife of Thomas Hall, aged 71 years.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 74 Beaver street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BAUER—On Sunday evening, drowned, CHAS. F. BAUER, son of Charles F. Bauer, editor of the *Volksblatt*, aged fifteen years.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his residence, No. 15 Federal street, Pittsburgh. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—John Marks, boiler maker, committed suicide at Cincinnati, yesterday, by drowning in the Ohio.

—Considerable disappointment is felt at Nashville, Tenn., in relation to the action of the United States Senate on the proposition to remove the disabilities of A. O. P. Nicholson, who is a prominent candidate for Supreme Judge.

—Chas. F. Roulke, contractor, has mysteriously disappeared from Omaha, Nebraska. He had a contract for building an opera house in that city. A large number of workmen to whom he was indebted threaten to lynch him if found.

—Henry Stevens, cashier of the Randolph National Bank, Boston, is supposed to have eloped with the wife of Eben Maulton, Jr. Mrs. Maulton leaves a husband and two children. The affairs of the Bank have been found correct.

—At Cincinnati, Saturday, B. Kinney, aged sixteen, son of E. Kinney, barber, was crushed to death between the Newport ferryboat and a barge. Kinney and two others were in a skiff, which was caught between the barge and the ferryboat.

—Mrs. Vashti and two sons have been arrested in North Providence, Rhode Island, for the murder of Wm. Pangell, who disappeared some months since and whose body was recently found in a pond. James Fogan, a hired laborer on the farm, has also been arrested.

—Seven or eight rowdies on Sunday morning entered a lager beer saloon, 43d street, New York, and after refusing to pay for drinks, commenced stoning the house. Jacob Saebler, an inoffensive German, was struck and died in an hour. Three of the party have been arrested.

—Last Thursday two men came to the house of Mrs. Jackson DeHaven, near Covington, Indiana, and in the absence of her husband gagged her and brutally violated her person. When her husband returned he found her still gagged and lying insensible in the doorway. The perpetrators were not arrested.

—Sunday afternoon, after dress parade at Newport barracks, Ky., the awkard squad of colored recruits, who had been blackguarded by a lot of roughs, rushed upon the offending parties, and a serious disturbance followed. The regular troops and officers soon quieted the trouble, but not until several persons were beaten with clubs and a colored man hit with a stone.

—Valentine Osborn stabbed and killed Elijah Haworth, last Thursday, in a harvest field of the former, near New Vienna, Clinton county, Ohio. Osborn it is said, had persuaded a hired man of Haworth to leave him. The latter sought the hand in the field of Osborn to induce him to return, when an altercation occurred. Haworth turned to leave when Osborn pursued and rushed at him with a knife. The murderer fled.

—The western part of Philidelphia was kept in an uproar on Saturday night by riotous firemen. The hose carriage of the Good Will Company was thrown into the Schuylkill river by the Philadelphia Engine Company, after a small fire. Subsequently, for the purpose of drawing the Philadelphia Company near the premises of the Good Will, the large flouring mill of Rowland & Erwin, at Broad and Race streets, was set on fire and entirely destroyed with some of the surrounding property. Loss heavy; no insurance. The carriage of the Good Will was fished out of the river, and the members attacked by the Philadelphia Company as they were taking it home. There were a few arrests made.

Napoleon's Estimate of Jesus Christ.

Napoleon, when at St. Helena, asked Count Montholon, "Can you tell me who Jesus Christ was?" The question was declined, and Napoleon proceeded, "Well, then, I will tell you. Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne and myself, have founded great empires; but upon what did these creations of our genius depend? Upon force; Jesus alone founded His empire on love, and to this very day millions would die for him. * * * * I think I understand something of human nature, and I tell you all these were men, and I am a man; none else is like him; Jesus Christ was more than man; I have inspired multitudes with such an enthusiastic devotion that they would have died for me, but to do this it was necessary that I should be *visibly* present, with the electric influence of my looks, of my words, of my voice. When I saw men and spoke to them, I lighted up the flame of self-devotion in their hearts; Christ has alone succeeded in so raising the mind of man towards the Unseen, that it becomes insensible to the barriers of time and space. Across a chasm of eighteen hundred years, Jesus Christ makes a demand which is beyond all others difficult to satisfy; He asks for that which a philosopher may often seek in vain at the hands of his friends, or a father of his children, or a bride of her spouse, or a man of his brother. He asks for the human heart. He will have it entirely to Himself. He demands it unconditionally; and forthwith His demand is granted. Wonderful! In defiance of time and space, the soul of man, with all its powers and faculties, becomes an annexation to the Empire of Christ. All who sincerely believe in Him, experience that remarkable, supernatural love toward Him. This phenomenon is unaccountable—it is altogether beyond the scope of man's creative powers. Time, the great destroyer, is powerless to extinguish this sacred flame; time can neither exhaust its strength, nor put a limit to its range. This is it which strikes me most; I have often thought of it. This it is which proves to me quite convincingly the Divinity of Jesus Christ.

How They Do in Paris.

A French writer describing the market scene and the seizure of certain articles of food by the police, relates a conversation which he held with one of the conservators of the public health and stomach. That functionary informed him that the police do not object to chickory, chestnuts, acorns, potato, beet root, carrot, turnip, maize, and such innocent articles in ground coffee. But the functionaries are down on brickdust. He learned further that there are thirty-eight ways of adulterating salad oil, and only one-tenth of the oil sold is free from adulteration. Horse flesh is now legitimate; cats' flesh and rats' flesh, though not endorsed and proclaimed, enter into the composition of "dainty little courses" in the cheap restaurants. Milk is adulterated, not only with chalk and whiting, but sometimes worse abominations. If we were to credit the French journalist, police inspectors watch the butchers' stalls, taste the wines (you may be sure of that!) and sight the eggs. A special brigade has a roving commission to decide by the sense of smell upon articles vended—though, when it comes to that, one would think that the merchandise might answer for itself to the customer. The same brigade has supervision of the kitchens of the eating houses, that the kitchen utensils may be kept in order. "Otherwise," said the Police Inspector, "verdegris would claim a yearly tribute of victims." From all this it will appear that even French cooking is sometimes questionable, and that, as well governed a city as Paris undoubtedly is, it is not free from that graceless race of scamps who adulterate food for the sake of gain.

Late Sessions of Parliament.

Composed, as the House of Commons is for the most part, of members who have important private business of various kinds to transact during the day, it is of necessity compelled to draw upon the night for the time required for its public duties. Any change in the hours of meeting which would revive the old practice of day sittings, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, would revolutionize the character of the assembly. A House of Commons from which all the practicing barristers, merchants, ship-owners, and other men of business were absent, would clearly be a very different body from that which now legislates at St. Stephen's. Night sittings are therefore inevitable under the present system. Two o'clock has come almost to be the normal hour of adjournment, not only when the Speaker takes the chair at four o'clock in the afternoon, but even when the day sittings begin at two o'clock. It is not surprising that such long hours should tell even on robust constitutions. To this cause the illness both of Mr. Bright and Mr. Childers is attributed and it is believed that the lives of Sir G. C. Lewis and Mr. Sidney Herbert were shortened in the same way. The grievance is an old one, and has often been debated. A moment's reflection, however, will show the difficulty of passing a positive rule for adjournment at a prescribed hour. The opponents of a bill can always talk it out. A well-known Irish member once occupied almost the whole day from twelve to six o'clock in a discourse eked out by extracts from books and avowedly intended to delay a measure he disliked.

A Kentucky Editor on Dickens.

A Kentucky editor cannot see much in Dickens, and writes in his paper in this fashion:

"We do not believe that the people of this country are half so much distressed at the death of Dickens as the lugubrious editorials in leading newspapers would have us believe. We have yet to see the first person who has expressed much concern about him. The fact is, Dickens was one of the least lovable men that wrote himself into fame, and the people of this country had no special admiration for him as a man. He was a cold, proud, money-loving fellow, who lived a free and easy life. His works brought to notice and helped to remedy some of the minor evils of society; but he did nothing that was really and truly great. There is no character in all his writing that equals Di Vernon, of Scott's. Thackeray was the ablest and best man of the two. His works, taking them all together, are superior to Dickens'. Neither of them was the equal of Scott, and both will be forgotten long before the Waverly novels will cease to be classic."

A Runaway Steamboat.

An incident both ludicrous and alarming occurred in the Christiana, near Market street bridge, at Wilmington, Delaware, on Wednesday. The little harbor tug-boat Martha was lying at Warner & Co.'s wharf about three o'clock in the afternoon, when one of the steamers of the Electric Line, just arrived from New York, whistled sharply for the tug to clear her berth. On the tug were the engineer, Captain Downing, her commander, and Francis Barry, Esq., one of her owners. The latter grasped the helm, and the engineer started the boat, but the tide running stronger, she drifted against one of the piers of the bridge, careened over, and threatened to capsize whereupon the engineer jumped or fell overboard, supposing the boat about to sink. Captain Downing and Mr. Barry, being within easy reach of the pier, stepped ashore, when the boat to the surprise of all, suddenly righted and started ahead, making a bee-line for the warf of the Eliza Hancox, across the river, after which she turned down along the wharf, and making in between a sloop and the wharf was captured and her machinery stopped. The whole affair occupied less time than it requires to describe it, but, for a moment, while the little tug was cruising about without a crew, she created consternation.—*Wil. Commercial.*

An Old Persecution to be Celebrated.

The clergy of the city of Brussels, the London *Globe* of June 23d says, intend to celebrate the 14th of next month, the anniversary of an event which wiser heads would gladly allow to be forgotten. Precisely 500 years ago—so runs the legend—the sacristan of the Church of St. Gudule was tempted by gold to sell certain Jews a portion of the consecrated wafer. The unbelievers plunged their daggers into the bread, from which streams of blood immediately gushed forth. Terrified at the sight, the repentant sacristan betrayed the secret to the superiors, and seven Jews expiated their crime by being burnt alive, in the center of the city. The present moment has appeared opportune to the Romish clergy to revive the story of the miracle, the reality of which was attested by Bishop Pierre d'Ailly in 1402, and of the execution of the Jewish offenders according "to the laws of the period." The more sensible part of the population, however, are extremely indignant at this attempt to honor the memory of bygone persecutions, and it is possible that the almost unanimous expression of public opinion may prevent the realization of the clerical project!

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most *speedy* and *effectual* cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cutt, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JUST ARRIVED.

Another Lot of those Handsome

Plated Bracelets,

AT $3 PER PAIR,

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. je28

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
23d Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq. Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

TO CAPITALISTS!—Particularly machinists or practical FOUNDRY MEN.

An excellent opportunity for a profitable investment in a Foundry business, established for thirty years, in a Southern city, is offered by a Company chartered under State laws. Capital stock forty thousand dollars, (all paid up) and the privilege of purchasing the Real Estate, *in addition*, at half what it would cost now for such buildings and constructions as are on the ground—privilege also of increasing the amount of capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars, as per charter. Stockholders exempt from personal liability beyond the stock investment. For full particulars address or call on

J. P. BENZOR,
No. 121 Seventh street.
or E. D. GAZZAM,
No 411 Cambria street,
Philadelphia.

jy8:z79-d&F

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1870.

NOTICE TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.

The Books for the Registration of Voters are now ready for delivery at the office of the County Commissioners. Returns will be required within the time prescribed by law, and no payment will be made unless the terms of the law are literally complied with.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT,

je27:z14-d&T Controller.

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.

Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28.t15

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

je2.x88

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. ju7:z76

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 Ohio Street.
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 8th, 1870.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable in cash on and after July 12, 1870.

ju8:z82 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞ **DIVIDEND.**—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

ju7:z72 JOSEPH T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

CITY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1870.

☞ **THIS BANK HAS THIS DAY** declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

ju6:z59 W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.**

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
July 2, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

ju6:z65 J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

☞ **NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.**—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after July 12th.

ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870. ju6:z62

☞ **MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS** BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 14th inst., free of tax.

GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1870. ju6:z66

KEYSTONE BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1870.

☞ **NOTICE.—The Directors of this** Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

ju6:z64 GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.**

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NAT'L BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

jy6:z69 JOHN SCOTT JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞ **DIVIDEND No. 12.—The Board** of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 11th inst., as follows: Two Dollars per share in cash, and Two Dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.

ju6:z65 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1870.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.

W. McCANDLESS,
ju4:z54 Assistant Cashier.

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.**

FIRST NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government Tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

JULY 4th, 1870. ju4:z55

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The President and** Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, payable by the Treasurer to Stockholders or their legal representatives forth with.

ju4:z56 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞ **PITTSBURGH NATIONAL** BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1870. ju4

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to Stockholders on and after the 11th inst.

ju2:z43 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ **A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER** CENT., free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on and after TUESDAY, July 12th inst.

ju2:z46 JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

ju2:z49 F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
Corner of Federal and Lacock streets,
JUNE 23d, 1870.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1870, free of tax.

E. P. YOUNG,
je24:z6 Cashier.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Di-**RECTORS OF THE LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO. have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. clear of Government Tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after July 1st, at the office of the Company in Temperanceville.

WILLIAM ESPY, President.

JUNE 27th, 1870. je29:z25

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
JUNE 14, 1870.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** day declared a semi-annual dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of Government Tax, payable at the office, No. 423 Penn street, on and after July 1, 1870.

je17:y75 J. J. ALBEITZ Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **NOTICE.—The undersigned have** chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
ju4: W. A. SPROUL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞ **SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-**HOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ju1:z9 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞ **BOUNTY.**

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ **PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been** appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,

fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter inspector.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1870.

☞ **NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.**—COUPON No. 4, First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.

je24:z4 JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Treasurer.

☞ **MONONGAHELA INCLINE** PLANE.—NOTICE—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight businesss EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. je:y16

POLITICAL.

☞ **FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap20:d&&

☞ **FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.

ap30:w45d&T

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,

Carpenter and Builder,

Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.

ap30:w47

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. fe11:y21

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

WM. ADAMS,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE.

Is now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention particularly called to his

Extra Wine Vinegar.

my30:x47

INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

Has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company

FOR THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

Whole Number of Policies Issued	3,349
Total Premiums	$369,747 22
Amount Insured	$7,813,850 00
Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income	27 50
Average Ratio of all Companies	31 49
For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has $221 of Assets.	
Average Amount of Policies	$2,496
Total Assets	$350,090

$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh Pa.

☞ GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted. je30

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co.

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Gregg,	W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker,	J. Kohen,
M. Shellaby,	Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland,	W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer,	M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langfitt,	James Allison.

je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00 Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y

Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Philip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen,	

no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS:

N. J. Bigley,	John Floyd,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. McClurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willcock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parke,	Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robert Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr.	George Gerst,	Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson	J. McNaugher.

ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

HOTELS.

Mountain House,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.

FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.

For further information, address

G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. jell:y41

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **THE ANNUAL LITERARY EN-**TERTAINMENT of the

PUPILS OF THE

Allegheny Colored Public Schools

will take place in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, next MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, July 11th and 12th. Every effort has been made to make this exhibition worthy of the patronage of the people, whose liberal encouragement in the past merits and receives the grateful recollection of the Principal.

Reserved Seat Tickets, with book, 45 cents each. Ordinary Tickets, 25 cents; Children, 20 cents.

ju6:z60 S. A. NEALE, Director.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of JAMES YOUNG and GEORGE A. BELL, doing business under the firm name of YOUNG & BELL, Livery Stables, doing business at No. — Penn street, is dissolved by the death of George A. Bell. All claims against the above firm are to be presented to James Young and Robert Bell for settlement, who have entered into a Copartnership to carry on the same business. All debts due James Young and George Bell will be be paid by the new firm of James Young and Robert Bell.

JAMES YOUNG,
J. N. ANDERSON,
ju2:z45 Adm'r of Geo. A. Bell.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partner-ship heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WILLIAM MEANS, at the old stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, where the books of the firm will be settled, either partner using the name of the firm in settlement.

WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN,

PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

WILLIAM MEANS,

(Successor to MEANS & COFFIN,)

Wholesale Grocer,

Corner WOOD and WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju2:z41

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. The business will be continued at the old stand and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.

JOHN SPEER,
je10:y26 WM. SPEER.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER,

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.

SPRING, 1870.

PRICES REDUCED.

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.

ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

No. 613, September Term, 1869.

Maria Billick, by her next friend, Henry Stoner, vs. James P. D. Billick. In Divorce.

And now, June 11th, 1870, on motion of John P. Penny, Esq., the Court appoint H. B. HERRON, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony on behalf of libellant in the above case.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record:

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 60 Grant street, on TUESDAY, July 19 1870, at 12 o'clock M., where all parties interested may attend.

ju4:z52-M H. B. HERRON, Commissioner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate of NANCY ANN PHILLIPS, late of Snowden Township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, are notified to settle the same with the undersigned Administrator, with will annexed of the said decedent, at his office, No. 196 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

je13:M AARON FLOYD.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Ad-MINISTRATION on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.

D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator,
my23:x31 Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARDT ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

je25:z9 WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN

AUCTION SALE

OF

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART............ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.

Livery, Sale and

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH, PA

ap26:h4

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Seal-ED PROPOSALS for the construction of an 18-INCH PIPE SEWER on Diamond Street, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, July 15th. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

ju6

PITTSBURGH, July 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MULBERRY ALLEY, from 28th street to 29th street, and for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of DIAMOND STREET, from Union street to Liberty street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 18th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
ju7 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of City Water Works up till the 13th of July, 1870, for TWO BOILERS, 24 feet long, 38 inches diameter, two 14 inch diameter flues. Specifications can be seen at the office City Water Works, Market Buildings.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
ju7 Superintendent Pitts. Water Works.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN...... H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS,

42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.

SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

SPICED SALMON.

In cans and half cans, just in season for the tea table, for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW,

ju6 Cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.